WHY SHOULDN'T IT

THE SUN LEADS EVERY PAPER IN LOWELL IN CIRCULATION. WHY SHOULDN'T IT? NO PAPER IN TOWN COMPARES WITH IT AS A PAPER.

THE LOWELL SUN

IN STATE

WILL MEXICO'S PRESIDENT VISIT THE UNITED STATES HIS ELABORATE TRIP IS DESCRIBED IN FULL—W OTHERS IN TOMORROW'S

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 C[illegible]

FIRST EDITION

THE WEATHER.

...her in New England promises ...esday and Wednesday, ex... ...ssibility of rain in eastern ...uesday morning, depending ...ment and development of ...storm; no decided change ...rature; winds generally ...

TUESDAY, MARCH 1. ...; sets, 5:34. ...05 a. m. ...16 a. m.; 6:45 p. m.

2 O'CLOCK

CATHOLIC NOTES

Indian Mission Collections in All Churches.

THE SACRED HEART BAZAAR A GRAND SUCCESS.

Other Notes From the Different Parishes.

During high mass at the Sacred Heart church yesterday morning, Very Rev. Fr. J. M. Guillard, O.M.I., announced that after paying expenses, the sum of $1000 was cleared by the recent bazaar. This, he said, was quite large, considering the times. He returned thanks to all who had aided in making the bazaar a success.

Yesterday, a collection was taken up in all the Catholic churches of the archdiocese for Indian and negro missions.

Letters were read in the churches from the vicar apostolic of these missions. The comunication states briefly the work that has already been done and the proposed extensions planned for this year. The society for the Propagation of the Faith with its origin in France controls these missions and all contributions for that purpose are received by the society. Statistics show that in 1891 the Indian territory where the vicar apostolic of these missions is stationed, contained 73,910 square miles of land, 12 small churches 12 priests and no schools. After making a trip through the territory and getting a good idea of needs, this official returned to Belgium and laid his plans. The work has been carried on with increased success each year and the letter states that the report for the past year shows 50 churches instead of 12, 31 priests instead of 12, 10 schools for the whites, 10 schools for the Indians and two for the negroes, in addition to a number of government institutions.

The feasts of this week are as follows: Monday, St. Oswald, bishop; Tuesday, Blessed Matthia, virgin; Wednesday, St. Simplicius, pope; Thursday, St. Cunigundis; Friday, St. Casimir, king of Poland; Saturday, St. John Joseph, confessor.

Yesterday was the feast of St. Leander, bishop.

The 40-hours' devotion will commence Friday next at St. Patrick's church and will close at the high mass next Sunday.

Next Friday the usual services of the first Friday of the month will be held at all the churches.

The shrine of St. Anthony, which is to be placed in the Immaculate Conception chruch has not arrived. The high mass yesterday was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Reynolds, O.M.I., and Rev. Fr. Joyce, O.M.I., preached.

Former pupils of St. Joseph's college are rehearsing a comedy which will soon be produced. Brother Chrysenil has general charge. The proceeds will be given to the poor.

Mr. Leonide Buisson, son of Mr. Andre Buisson, proprietor of a barber shop on Suffolk street, has entered the Oblate Fathers' novitiate, at Tewksbury to study for the priesthood. Mr. Buisson was formerly a student at St. Joseph's college.

James F. O'Donnell, UNDERTAKER.

Telephone at Residence, Office and Stables.

Market St., Cor. Worthen.

JACOB DOLL,

High Grade Pianos, factory prices, for sale by Sam. Orr, Associate Bldg., opp. City Hall.

Interest will commence March 1st on deposits made on or before Thursday March 3d, in the

Savings Department OF THE **Traders' National Bank**

At the rate per annum of **4 per cent.** Compounded Semi-Annually.

HOURS { Daily 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

30 Middlesex street, 11 Post Office Avenue
Chas. J. Glidden, Pres.
Wm. F. Hills, Cashier.

$7 TO $15

GOOD ORGANS for above prices. Call at once. Must have the room.

GEORGE A. GARDNER,

20 Prescott Street.

WHY THE TRAINING SCHOOL SHOULD GO

A SATIRE.

Dedicated to the Educational Statesmen and Political Wire Pullers of the Normal School Lobby.

So you want to know the reason why the Training School should go,
Well, my boy, if you'll assist us in the scheme, we'll let you know.
We're a syndicate that runs the Lowell High and Normal Schools,
And with such a pull, if we should fail to work it, we'd be fools.

In the halls of legislation we were foremost in the fight,
We secured that school for Lowell, and we even named the site;
Then we picked a man for architect and named the builder, too,
And the citizens imagined that our syndicate was through.

'Twas not so, my boy — the richest of the picking was to come,
We are not the men to miss a snap or fail to see a plum,
For we since have named the principal and teachers one by one,
And we've notified the School Board that its occupation's gone.

We informed the Board that when another vacancy occurred
In the local corps of teachers, its petition would be heard,
And if couched in terms respectful, we'd consider its demand
And select a teacher quickly from our special private brand.

But the school committee men, for reasons unbeknown to us,
Smole a smile, and said they didn't give a continental cuss,
They would make their own selections, and with wrath-provoking mirth,
Sent us back an intimation that we should get off the earth.

Now, on hearing this defi each man waxed suddenly irate,
And we called a "liquid" meeting of our thirsty syndicate,
And we voted quite unanimous o'er foaming mugs of beer,
That the Lowell training institution had no business here.

We have friends and near relations who are not so very bright,
Whom we'd guarantee a Normal School certificate on sight;
But were they to try the Training School, they'd find themselves too slow,
Isn't that sufficient reason why the Training School should go?

We resolved that we would agitate and shut the people's eyes,
We would subsidize the press and manufacture flimsy lies;
We would close the Training School and drive Miss Edmund from the state,
And we then would fill the vacancies with names upon our slate.

We would start a little office with our names upon the door,
We would peddle out diplomas and positions by the score;
It would come a little hard upon the girls who had no wealth,
But they ought to bear in mind that we're not in it for our health.

POLICE CHANGES

The Day Patrolmen Take New Routes.

OFFICER SPARKS GETS A DAY BEAT.

Saturday's Contributions to List of Trouble.

Quite a change was announced at the police station yesterday morning, in the assignments of the day' beats, being made necessary by the entrance of ex-Deputy McQuade upon duty as a patrolman. Last fall the routes were made out and Officer McQuade was assigned to that beginning at upper Broadway, but soon after he was made inspector of minor licenses and a change in the order was made.

Now the office has been abolished and Officer McQuade goes to the route originally laid out for him, necessitating many changes. The most important of these is the case of Officer John Dennett, who leaves the day force and goes on the early night shift taking Officer Sparks' old beat about city hall. This change is no reflection upon Officer Dennett, but was made through necessity as it was necessary to have a certain number of men on the day shift who will take horses when the spring season comes. Officer Sparks gets Officer Walsh's day beat in Centralville, while Walsh gose to Whitney's in Pawtucketville, Whitney going to the Highlands. Officer Tilton takes Dennett's beat on Broadway, Officer Paige goes to the Flats, and Officer Edward Fox goes back to Chelmsford street.

NOT ON THE LEVEL.

A Chelmsford man was arrested by Inspectors Allen and Donaldson yesterday for alleged larceny of a spirit level.

FOR FAST DRIVING.

Officers Hill and Jaques of Dracut found two men, both drunk, driving at breakneck speed in the vicinity of Lakeview yesterday afternoon and placed them under arrest. The horse, men and carriage were completely covered with mud. The pair were charged with drunkenness and fast driving.

A HORSE STOLEN.

Rev. Fr. Gilday reported at the police station that his horse and carriage had been taken by an unknown man about 2.45 o'clock, who drove away toward Centralville. The horse was a dark bay with rubber mounted harness attached to a very heavy Goddard buggy containing a wolfskin robe.

ROW ON A CAR.

Officer George F. Tucker of Collinsville, who goes on the second and last cars out Saturday night to preserve order, had a hard fight with two toughs Saturday night and at one o'clock yesterday, Rr. Smith, city physician, was sewing up a cut in his hand at the police station. Patrick Morris was the man who made a persistent disturbance, and he finally fell back through a window, and the officer cut his hand in reaching for him. On the outside, anoth an named Rogers pitched into Officer Tucker, but with the assistance of Dan Williamson he brought Morris to the Lowell station. Morris was drunk and was cut quite badly, and Dr. Smith had to attend to him before he was locked up.

A STREET ROW.

There was a lively scrap on Chambers street, off Gorham street, Saturday night, which drew a small crowd. Two men, who afterwards gave their names as Hugh O'Brien and Mr. Cassidy, were the scrappers, and O'Brien had got first second and third blood when Policeman Boyle appeared on the scene and arrested the scrap and the scrappers. The pair were taken to the station and Cassidy, who was considerably bruised and welted, was allowed to go. O'Brien was locked up for drunkenness and assault, but he claimed that Cassidy tried to rob him though there was not a very temyting display of wealth found in his possession.

IN HOWE STREET AVENUE.

Sergeant Brosnan, Officers T. F. Crowley, and John Crehan raided a disorderly house on Howe street avenue, where a drunken row was going on just before 1 o'clock Sunday morning. The following crowd were brought to the station in the patrol wagon; Belle Daly, Alice Kane, Mary Doherty, John J. Mulvaney, Michael F. Sullivan, as they gave their names.

FELL IN A FIT.

A middle-aged woman fell in a fit near the post office Saturday evening and was taken across the street to Moors's drug store. She remained there nearly an hour, and when partially recovered was only able to articulate enough to show that she had no home. She was taken to the city farm in the ambulance.

OFFICER DWYER HONORED.

Officer Philip Dwyer was honored an Saturday evening at roll call, when in the presence of Police Commissioner Rice, Clerk Smith and Supt. Davis and the members of the force, he was publicly commended in a letter from the commissioners, read by Deputy Moffat, and presented with the silver medal awarded him by the Humane society, for his bravery in rescuing little Matthew Shea from the icy waters of the Concord river on January 13. As the gallant officer stepped forward to receive his honors his fellow officers chered him loudly. Officer Dwyer took his honors with characteristic modesty.

FUNERALS.

MURRAY—The funeral of Catherine Murray took place yesterday afternoon from her home in Marion street and was largely attended. The bearers were Mesrs. John Spillane, Michael J. Roarke, Charles McManus, Patrick Bagley, Charles McMahon, John Cuff, At the grave in the Catholic cemetery, Rev. Fr. Leonard conducted the service.

DEATHS.

FITZPATRICK—Mrs. Catherine Fitzpatrick, wife of Police Officer Fitzpatrick, died Saturday at her home, 30 Pine street. She leaves four daughters—Lillian, Kitty, Ella and Lena; two sons—Charles, a plumber in the employ of Drury & Green, and Edward S., also three sisters—Mrs. Walter H. Bagshaw, Mrs. John Sharkey, and Mrs. Owen Fitzpatrick.

It was the wish of the deceased that all her friends attend her funeral and that no flowers be sent. The funeral will be at St. Peter's church, Tuesday morning.

The American Watch Repairing company, formerly at 28 Prescott street, has removed to 96 Middlesex street, next to the I.O.O.F. Building.

CAUSE OF LABOR

A False Statement Made by a Labor Delegate

REGARDING THE ALLEGED MOTIVES OF THE SUN.

The Weavers Send $200 to New Bedford.

At the meeting of the Central Labor union yesterday, one of the delegates undertook to make charges against the Sun, to the effect that The Sun has developed a sudden interest in the cause of labor, that all it is doing for labor is being done for political motives in order to aid Mr. Harrington as a candidate for Congress and that the printers and other employes of The Sun office are paid lower wages than the other offices pay for like services.

The only trouble with the above charges is that they are wholly without foundation and the outcome of malice on the part of an incompetent printer who was discharged from The Sun office and one or two men who have been justly criticized in these columns. This is their way of getting back at The Sun, so to speak.

In the first place The Sun has not developed a sudden interest in labor, for political or any other reasons. The Sun has consistently supported every movement for the benefit of labor ever since it was first published.

Secondly, what Mr. Harrington is now doing for labor cannot be done from political motives, for the reason that he will not be again a candidate for Congress and would not again accept the nomination if tendered him.

Third, the statement that the employes of The Sun office are paid lower wages than those of any other newspaper office is a lie, pure and simple. The wages paid in The Sun office will average those of other local newspaper offices and in some cases be above the others, except on the new machines, and on these, we regret to say we are paying more than the work cost us by hand, because the machines are thus far experimental and give considerable trouble.

For the nineteen years during which The Sun was set up by hand, its compositors will testify that we always paid the prevailing prices or more, so that there is absolutely no foundation for the charges made.

Mr. Harrington's interest in the cause of labor and his sympathy with the mill operatives, especially, is largely due to the fact that his early days were spent in the mills of Lowell as an operative. It is natural that he should sympathize with the operatives in their battle and when he endeavors to help the New Bedford strikers it does not seem reasonable to suppose that he does so with political motives. The New Bedford strikers do not vote in Lowell. Moreover, any man interested in labor will not question the motives of those who contribute to the cause. The motive if there is one, does not detract from the value of the money contributed.

What The Sun would like to know is how much that delegate to the Central Labor union has contributed to the cause of the strikers. Talk is cheap; wind is cheap, lies are vicious and none of these will help the New Bedford strikers to win their battle. It is rather strange that The Sun, which has always given its space freely to the cause of labor, and to labor unions, should be made the butt of any supposed friend of labor. The true friends of labor can easily see to the bottom of the whole matter.

The Weavers' union has forwarded to the New Bedford strikers, $200, which amount is a portion of the receipts of the recent dance.

The committee of arrangements for the sacred concert March 6, is progressing finely with its work. With the Cadet band, they have already secured the services of Lillian M. Dodge, David Martin, Henry J. Gilday, Bessie O'Neil, Nano M. Gallagher and Adelaide M. Sullivan. A sub-committee has been appointed to ask the clergy of the city to announce the concert from their pulpits next Sunday. The Burkes have ordered 100 tickets and other organizations wishing to purchase may find members of the committee in the Spinners' hall any night this week.

The White's Shavers held a meeting in Bay State Hall Saturday afternoon, but nothing definite was accomplished. Some action will be taken at the next meeting.

The bakers of Lowell are invited to attend a meeting in Building Laborers' hall next Sunday afternoon to start at three o'clock.

WEAVERS' MEETING.

There will be a meeting of the Weavers' dance committee at Weavers' headquarters, tonight.

—J. J. Conroy, Secretary.

Thomas F. Tracey, national organizer for the American Federation of Labor, who has been in this city, the past few weeks, has been ordered to New Bedford.

The contract was awarded this week for erecting a new building for the H. R. Barker company on the site of the structure destroyed by fire January 31. Manager Hobson says the building will have all modern appliances, including extinguishers in case of fire.

The hearing announced for March 14 indicates that Centralville citizens will endeavor to secure street improvements with the view of having better street railway accommodations on the hillside.

Hon. John J. Pickman will address the evening High school next Wednesday evening.

It is intended to have an exhibition March 16 in the High school hall, evening high school pupils participating. The graduating exercises will take place March 1.

FR. JOHN P. CHIDWICK, Chaplain of the Maine.

REV. FR. CHIDWICK

The Second Hero of the Maine Disaster.

WORKED TIRELESSLY AMONG THE WOUNDED.

A Sketch of His Grand Career.

After Captain Sigsbee, the man who seems to have attained an heroic figure in the incidents of the tragedy of the destruction of the Maine, is the chaplain, Fr. John P. Chidwick. All accounts agree that he showed himself fully equal to the most exacting demands of the emergency. He was one of the last to leave the vicinity of the wreck, and only sought the shore when there was apparently no further possibility of rescuing another of his beloved "boys."

In the hospitals he was tireless in comforting and helping the wounded and in consoling and making ready for their last voyage the gallant men whose lives were sacrificed in the awful calamity. He was the central figure in the imposing obsequies of the honored dead. He saw to it that each body received the proper marks of identification, and that each grave could be hereafter specially located.

But in this there is no surprise for the legion of the clergyman's friends, and admirers, in New York, his native city. The record only realizes the estimate they long since formed of him, and predicted of his career when he accepted his commission in the navy, at President's Cleveland's appointment in March, 1895.

Although more than 40 per cent of the men in the service are Catholics, of the 29 chaplains in the navy only 3 are ministers of that church. The majority of the chaplains are Baptists. The navy department takes no cognizance of religious belief.

The injustice of denying to Catholics sailors, who form so large a portion of the navy, the ministrations of priests of their own faith, was seen in 1887 by President Cleveland, who appointed the Rev. Charles Parks as the first Catholic priest to receive a chaplain's commissioin in the navy. He was the chaplain of the Vermont, at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, for three years; then was detailed to the Philadelphia, and is now aboard the San Francisco. The second priest appointed was the Rev. W. H. I. Rainey, whose father had also served in the navy. He went to sea at once, and was for several years on the Asiatic station. He is now attached to the Vermont at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The third and last Catholic chaplain is the hero of the Maine episode, Fr. Chidwick. He was broken into his duties at the Brooklyn Navy Yard by Fr. Parks, and joined the Maine when she was put in commission and served with her ever since.

Fr. Chidwick was born in St. Gabriel's parish, East Thirty-seventh street, 34 years ago. His father, the late John B. Chidwick, who died a short time after his son's appointment as chaplain, enjoyed the distinction of serving the Union in both the army and navy during the civil war. His mother is still a resident of the upper section of New York. He has one brother, William B. Chidwick, who is in business in New York, and a sister, who is a nun in the Convent of the Sisters of St. Joseph, Peterboro, Canada.

Fr. Chidwick has a strong, athletic frame, standing 6 feet, 6 inches in height and weighs 160 pounds. In the messroom his companionable and lovable disposition, made him a general favorite with brother officers. Among the men his influence is unbounded and is continually felt in the improved morale and discipline of good-natured Jack, whose faults and lapses are usually only the result of his good-natured disposition.

WITH HER FRIENDS

Miss Jennie Westropp Safe in Boston.

SHE WENT THERE TO BECOME A NURSE.

She Will Return to Her Parents.

Boston, Feb. 27.—Miss Janie Westropp, the missing Irish girl, has been found. She is living with friends a few miles outside of Boston, who have been very attentive to her during her severe illness. She has had enough of America, however, and of her idea of becoming a nurse, and will probably shortly return to her home.

She was visited yesterday by a friend who told a reporter that the girl was safe and apparently none the worse for her trip.

The name of the town, as well as the names of the friends with whom Miss Westropp is making her home, this friend refused to divulge. She satisfied herself that the girl was in good hands and will arrange for her return to her parents. The probabilities are that her father, Col. George Westropp will come to this country and take her home.

Miss Janie comes of a noted Irish family. Her mother was Lady Eveleen Moore, now deceased, sister to Lady Jane Moore of Douglass House, Femoy, Cork, Ireland. She is also neice of the Earl of Mountcashel, recently deceased. Her father's residence is Ballynolen House, Limerick.

The girl seemed to have been imbued with the idea of becoming a nurse, and came to this country for that purpose. The only person she knew in America was Miss Lottie McCreight, a nurse at the Deer Island hospital.

Miss McCreight's sister conducts Montenottee Seminary at St. Luke's, Cork, where Miss Westropp was educated. Miss Lottie McCreight was also a pupil at the school and between the two girls there sprung up a strong friendship. Miss McCreight came to this country about two months ago. Miss Westropp expressed a desire to come with her, but the proposition was not taken seriously.

About three weeks ago, Miss McCreight received a letter from Miss Westropp, in which the latter repeated her intention of coming to America. Miss McCreight replied, urging her not to come. She supposed the girl had taken her advice, until she received a letter from the girl's aunt, Lady Jane Moore, announcing that she had departed.

Miss McCreight did not know on what steamer she had come. In fact, Miss Westropp was in this country before Miss McCreight knew she had started. Miss Westropp had Miss McCreight's address, but lost it and when the latter was not at the dock to meet her, accompanied a lady passenger on the boat to her home and is there now.

CAPTAIN PEABODY'S FUNERAL

TO BE HELD AT 2.30 O'CLOCK THIS AFTERNOON.

The funeral of the late Capt. J. G. Peabody will take place at 2.30 o'clock this afternoon from his late home on Wilder street. Delegations from the city government and Veteran Firemen will attend.

BROKE HER ARM.

Mrs. Ellen Henry of Chestunt street, fell Saturday and broke her arm.

Fine job printing done at this office.

SPRING DERBYS TOURISTS

Every block issued this season is represented in our stock--new ones added as fast as they are brought out--every desirable shade, too.

Whatever you want, you're sure to find it here.

Black and Brown Derbys 94c., $1.45, $1.95 and $3.00.

Black, Brown and Pearl Tourists, many with contrasting bands,

50c., 94c., $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 and $3.00.

PUTNAM & SON,

No. 166 CENTRAL STREET.

Feared Cancer

Scrofula Sore Discharged for Years and Would Not Heal

Hood's Sarsaparilla Effects a Prompt and Permanent Cure.

"My mother had a sore on her back just below her neck, which would not heal but kept running for three or four years. I feared it might result in a cancer. She was induced to begin taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and in a short time the sore healed and it never returned. My own use of Hood's Sarsaparilla was first for catarrh. I had this trouble very badly for years, but after taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was entirely cured. I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for different purposes since then with good results." R. K. CALDWELL, Box 70, West Northfield, Mass.

If you have decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not buy any other instead.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

GIVEN AWAY—A handsomely decorated China Cuspidore with one pound of 50c. tea. O'Brien Bros., tea Dealers, 77 E. Merrimack street. Telephone 60-3.

ESTEY

Our new instalment plan and low prices is doing the work. We sold three Pianos in one day last week, and why? Our prices talk. Some dealers will say pay $10 down, $10 per month. Just call and get our terms, they are the easiest in Lowell.

New Upright Piano, full size, a beauty, Chair, scarf, Book for

$200.

Warranted 10 years, kept in tune 3 years free of charge. Just watch and see if Pianos don't move from the Estey Parlors.

ESTEY

A. H. ROGERS, Manager.

145 MERRIMACK STREET.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Louis Traversey, late of Lowell in the County of Middlesex, deceased, intestate, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bond, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to —Noel Traversey, Adm., 10 Grand St., Lowell, Mass.

Feb. 26, 1898.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of William Traversey, late of Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, deceased, intestate, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bond, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to —Noel Traversey, Adm., 10 Grand St., Lowell, Mass.

Feb. 26, 1898.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, —STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, Feb. 26, 1898. The Committee on Labor will give a hearing to parties interested in the recent reduction in wages in the textile industries of the Commonwealth, in the City Hall, Lawrence, on Wednesday and Thursday, March 2nd and 3rd, at 9.30 o'clock a. m. William W. Leach, Chairman; Thomas Donahue, Clerk of the Committee.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts, PROBATE COURT.

MIDDLESEX, SS.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of Mary Roche, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased.

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said court, for probate, by John J. Hogan, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor therein named, without giving a surety on his official bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, on the fifteenth day of March, A.D. 1898, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court, and by mailing post-paid or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.

Witness Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-sixth day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

THE CITY COUNCIL

Takes Action on Death of Josiah Peabody.

WILL PURCHASE PORTRAIT OF THE EX-MAYOR.

Appropriation Committee Completes Its Work.

The city council met in joint convention Saturday and officially paid tribute to the memory of the late ex-Mayor Josiah G. Peabody.

The resolutions which were published in Saturday's Sun were presented by Alderman Dimon and were unanimously adopted.

Alderman Dimon paid a tribute to the deceased as a war mayor, and an ever-ready friend of the soldier, in behalf of the veterans of Lowell, making note of the fact in passing that the ex-mayor gave three sons to the service of the country, Mortimer, Baldwin, and Frank.

The city messenger was instructed to procure a suitable floral tribute and the following committee was appointed to attend the funeral this afternoon: The Mayor, Aldermen Dimon and Rivet; President Taylor and Councilmen Smith, Howe, Libby, and Markham.

On motion of Alderman Goward, the city messenger was instructed to procure a portrait of ex-Mayor Peabody and have it placed in City Hall.

The convention then dissolved and the aldermen held a brief session to allow the Mayor to read the resignation of Alderman Pierce from the committee appointed to investigate the health department. Alderman Cosgrove was placed on the committee.

APPROPRIATION COMMITTEE.

The committee on appropriations held another meeting at City Hall, Saturday night.

The appropriation of $10,000 for the city treasurer was put back to $9516.31; then $1000 was added to incidentals, making the amount $1100; to lighting was added $3000, making the amount $53,000. The sinking fund amount is $43,300 and the soldiers' relief, $9000.

Besides that, there is an addition of $9000 for street watering and $37,500 for paving. The grand total is now $1,600,790.45.

The committee will also recommend a loan of $75,000 for sewers now instead of later in the year, and propose to refund $125,000 of the city debt which will practically make a $200,000 loan in addition to the appropriations.

VETERAN FIREMEN MEET.

The Veteran Firemens' association held a special meeting at the police station building yesterday afternoon to take action upon the death of Ex-Mayor Peabody, one of its most prominent members. A committee consisting of Charles H. Philbrick, T. J. Gerrish and James F. Norton was appointed to represent the association as bearers, and several honorary bearers were also appointed.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY THEODORE ROOSEVELT, Now in Charge of the Navy Department.

After the Cabinet meeting, Friday, Secretary Long did not appear at the Navy Department, and the statement was given out that he would not be on duty for some days. It was explained that he will seek a much needed rest at some point not far from Washington where he will be accessible in the event of emergency.

Secretary Long is broken down from excitement, hard work and worry, but it is hinted that he will employ his period of rest and recuperation after the manner of other officials of the department who are invalided by doing something for his country.

There is a suggestion that he will prepare the draft of some communication to Congress which shall give the history of our naval operations, and which shall give some discussion of the disaster to the Maine. It is solemnly asserted in the secretary's office, however, that Mr. Long goes away for his health.

Considerable significance, however, is attached to the fact, in Washington, that at this critical period, Mr. Roosevelt, well known for his aggressive courage and decision, is left in charge of the Navy Department.

Fine job printing done at this office.

Old and Reliable

Cures Colds Quick

For over forty years it has been used and proved to cure the most stubborn lung or bronchial colds. It soothes and heals quickly, preventing serious development. It does not upset the stomach.

MASTA'S PULMONIC BALSAM.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE APPLETON CO.

A Stockholder Points Out Some Plain Facts.

SHOWS HOW LOWELL STOCKHOLDERS WILL SUFFER.

The Shares Dropped From $1000 to $250.

A stockholder in the Appleton mills company writes the following, which appeared in yesterday's Post:

To the Editor:

Sir—There are said to be more than 100 stockholders holding one share each. It may be interesting to them to know that at a meeting February 16, some facts came to the surface. The committee appointed January 5 made a report (corrected February 16), in which they value the property, after making a very careful examination and making due allowance for depreciation at over $650,000, or over $1100 a share, free from debt. The Lowell assessors value the land, 251,000 feet, at 83 cents a foot, or over $200,000; the entire property at $600,000 or more, or $1000 a share. Another estimate, in which an auctioneer figures part of the property, places the value at $444,000, or over $700 a share, free from debt. A plan has been formed that proposes to value the plant at $150,000 or $250 a share. By this plan, new stock is to be issued, 4500 shares at $100 a share. The small stockholder is to be asked to surrender his or her share, worth $1000, for $250. You have the liberty to think it over until April 1. How considerate, and how significant a date! There were said to be at the meeting, represented by proxy, and otherwise, more than 300 shares, though not all in attendance voted.

The meeting adjourned to March 2.

Is this a fair arrangement for the small stockholders?

Is not the land alone, 261,000 feet, worth $250,000 or $100,000 more than the syndicate values their entire plant?

Are not the water power and shares in the Locks and Canals company worth $200,000? Are not the land, water, power and shares in the Locks and Canals company combined worth $450,000, or three times the value set upon the entire plant by the syndicate? Are not the buildings and contents worth enough to pay the debt, $121,000? There is only one correct answer to these question and that answer is Yes.

Manipulations of Peter selling Paul one to three shares of stock in the stock auctions to obtain a low record is nothing new, and they do not show the true value of the stock. Your committee tells you the true value of the property. Everybody has implicit confidence in the committee and in the value they place on the property. You have not got to look at stock auctions. The lands, buildings, water power, machinery, etc., are in Lowell and you know your share is worth $1000.

The assessors have seen it. Your committee has seen it, and you can see it, for the property is there, and backs up each share with property taken at a low estimate, that shows its present value more than $1000 a share. If you are compelled to sell your share for $250 is it not a game of "freeze-out!" If your house and lot is assessed for $1000, and several men get together and tell you, "We propose to take your house from you and allow you $1000, or one-quarter its value for it, is it not the same idea?" If such transactions can be legally made, it shows that under the name of reorganization wrongs may be committed that ought to put to blush the framers of laws that allow such an unjust arrangement.

—Proxy.

GENERAL HOUSTON'S SWORD.

Daughters of the Republic of Texas Have Asked For It.

Sixty-five years ago citizens of Cincinnati sent two cannons to Texas to help the Texans in their fight against Mexico. When Santa Anna surrendered to General Houston, he gave the general his sword. Houston left the sword to his son. A little over three years ago this son presented the sword to the city of Cincinnati in token of the aid furnished the Texans years ago by the Queen City. The sword is now in the Art museum.

A letter was recently received at the mayor's office from an organization in Texas known as the Daughters of the Republic of Texas. This society wants the sword of Houston. In the letter it was stated that the object of the society was to gather all the relics of the war between Texas and Mexico. The letter will be presented to Mayor Tafel upon his return from West Baden.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Geronimo Cane.

Colonel W. C. P. Breckinridge was recently presented with a cane by an admiring citizen of Fort Sill, O. T., which was made by the notorious Apache chief Geronimo. It has a handle made of the ankle of a deer killed by the great chief. It was beaded by Geronimo's favorite wife.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

A Chance For China.

China has a great opportunity to show business qualities by lo... rice as a competitor with wheat in countries where crop shortages are seriously felt.—Washington Star.

In Far Klondike.

There comes o'er mountains white with snow
A tale of gold and a song of woe,
And a miner sinks in a bank of white
And dies in the bleak Alaskan night,
With a dream of home as he sleeps his last.
His doleful dirge is the biting blast,
And the morning dawns with its cheerless beam
On the sleeper's shroud and the fruitless dream
In far Klondike.

The stiffened hand that will never hold
In its eager grip the elusive gold
Will rest for long where the tempests blow
And Chilkoot poses in garb of snow,
And the lock of hair and the cherub face
Which the miner bore to his resting place
No eye will see till the drifts of white
Melt away in the summer's light
In far Klondike.

Rest for the brave, adventurous souls
Who pass away where the Yukon rolls!
Peace to the spirits true and bold
Who find their death on the trail of gold!
Light may the northern snow shroud lie
On pulseless heart and closed eye,
And o'er them all in the dawn of spring
May sweetly the arctic songsters sing
In far Klondike!

—T. C. Harbaugh in Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

LEO XIII.

LEO XIII., WILLING TO ACT AS MEDIATOR.

Information has been received from Apostolic Secretary of State, Cardinal Rampolla, of the Pope's opinion of Bismarck's suggestion that the United States, Spain, and Cuba should submit their differences to the arbitration of the Vatican. For the first time since the beginning of the struggle, the Pope definitely declared that he was not opposed to Cuban independence. The importance of this statement can only be understood by those who have witnessed in Spain the absolute supremacy of the Church in the Spanish court. When a press correspondent called at the Vatican, Secretary Rampolla said:

"If Spain and the United States should propose that the Pope arbitrate on the Cuban question, His Holiness would, in the interests of peace, assuredly take the request into his most serious consideration. His Holiness would, however, demand guarantees that for six months both Spain and the leaders of the Cuban insurrection would suspend all hostilities and he would send a special delegate to Cuba to make a personal investigation.

The Pope is not opposed to the independence of Cuba, but if Spain must abandon her claims to the island she has a right to compensation. The Pope recognizes the justice of the Monroe doctrine, but His Holiness believes it possible to reconcile the interests of both Spain and Cuba without sacrificing the dignity of either. He thinks the best solution would be autonomy, broad, genuine, and loyally carried into effect.

UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT UPON THE LIFE OF KING GEORGE OF GREECE.

Athens, Feb. 26.—An unsuccessful attempt was made this evening to assassinate King George of Greece.

The King was returning fro Phalerum in a landau, accompanied by Princess Maria, when two men, who were hidden in a ditch alongside the road, opened fire with guns upon the occupants of the carriage.

The first shot missed, but the second wounded a footman in the arm. The coachman whipped up his horses and the royal party dashed away at a gallop.

The miscreants fired seven more shots after them, none of which took effect, and the king and princess returned to the palace unhurt.

May Be We Could Fit You

From our counters this season. We fit lots of people. We fail in some case—very few though—and the same men have come back to us again and again—that's considered a good sign. But the point we want to make is this: We have made all the provisions necessary for the men who can't be fitted from our counters by establishing a custom department. We will have a special 30 days sale in this department, beginning Monday. We will show all the new things for spring in this sale. Good chance to cut your tailor's bill in two. The smaller half will do us Uncle Sam's, where the people trade.

O'Hearn & Dowd

OLD POST OFFICE.

A Terrapin Farm.

A terrapin farm consists of canals with narrow ridges of land between. The ends of the canals are so secured that it is impossible for the terrapin to escape, and the entire farm is surrounded by a high fence.

NEXT MINUTE MAY MEAN DEATH—If the heart flutters, palpitates or tires easily, you may be next door to sudden death and not know it. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives instant relief and cures. "The pains about my heart were so severe, I could hardly breathe. I thought I must die. One dose of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave me perfect relief inside of 20 minutes, a few bottles cured. I firmly believed it saved my life."—Mr. John Jamieson, Tara, Ont. 65.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., Central and Merrimack streets, and C. E. Carter, Branch and Smith streets.

50 Highest Awards

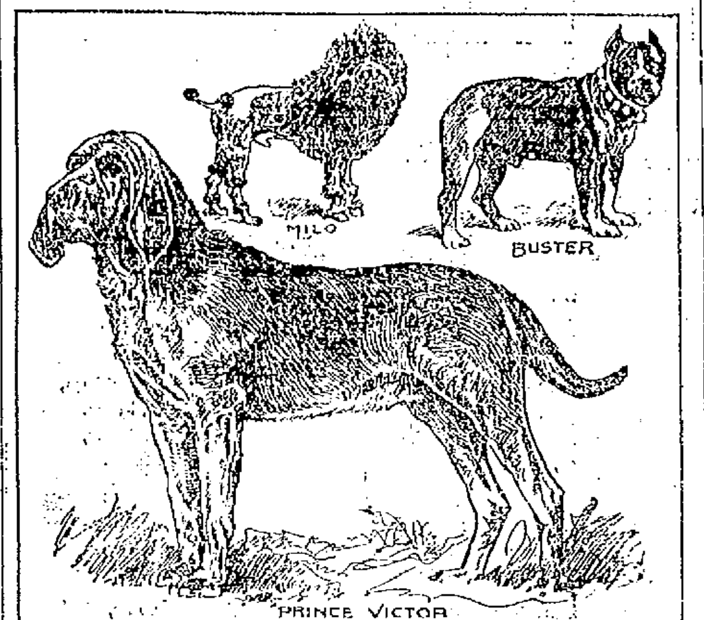
Facsimile of the Label on the Genuine Benson's

...to Benson's Plasters are a remedy for the prompt relief and cure of Sciatica, Muscular Rheumatism, Backache, Pleurisy, Pneumonia, etc., which other plasters fail to cure. Only the genuine effective. Price, 25 cents.

Hundreds, right here in Lowell are gaining health every day by using

MALTOX

It may be just what you need. At all druggists. 50c.



WESTMINSTER KENNEL CLUB'S SHOW.

Over 1,100 dogs are entered in the great New York show. Among them are Milo, the champion poodle; Prince Victor, the great bloodhound, and the famous Boston terrier, Buster.

Dainty As its Name

Of perfect purity. Made of the best vegetable ingredients. In three convenient sizes—for the toilet, the bath, the laundry—and one quality only—the highest.

FAIRY

FAIRY SOAP

PURE—WHITE—FLOATING.

THE SOAP OF THE CENTURY.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY.

Chicago. St. Louis. New York.

Range Season

Will be with us soon, when the old stove will not answer the purpose and a new range must take its place, then give us a "look over," it will pay you for the

GRAND PRIZE RANGE HAS NO EQUAL IN THIS CITY.

Gaynor & Co., 35 PRESCOTT STREET.

Bargains - Bargains - Bargains

STORE CROWDED WITH BARGAINS.

Read the following list, then come to J. Drain's, 111 Gorham Street and be convinced that we are giving Bargains that cannot be equalled in Lowell.

25 dozen Men's Unlaundered White Shirts with all improvements in make, equal to any 50c. Shirt in New England, for this sale 25c.

10 dozen Ladies' extra fine Black Satin Skirts, umbrella ruffle, real value $1.25, for this sale 62 1-2c.

15 dozen Ladies' extra made White Skirts, tucked wide, ruffle lace, worth 89c., for this sale 50c.

Grandest line of Ladies' fine wool and Cassimere Waists ever shown this side of Boston.

We ask you to call and look over this complete line, which will delight you, and our prices are right.

Our new line of Spring Wrappers is now ready for your inspection, also our new line of Men's Laundered Colored Shirts is the grandest ever shown.

We make special mention of our 49c. quality, which is most elegant for the money ever seen.

Hosiery and Underwear at about half price.

Come and see for yourself and don't forget that you can save money trading at

J. DRAIN'S, 111 GORHAM ST.

The place where you can have your money back willingly if goods are not as represented.

CUT DOWN IN PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES

Children's Woonsocket Arctics, sizes 8 to 10½, 29c.
Ladies' Rubbers 15c.
Men's Plain Rubbers 25c.
Ladies' Storm Rubbers 35c.
Youths' Storm King Rubber Boots, 11 to 13, $1.39.
Boys' Storm King Rubber Boots, 3 to 5, $2.40.
Men's Boston Rubber Boots, warranted first quality, $1.79.
Children's Kid Boots, lace or button, sizes 3 to 6, 25c.
Children's Kid Spring Heel, sizes 6 to 8, 39c.

We Have the Bargains.

THOMAS P. BOULGER

115 Central Street.

NEW MUSIC HALL

W. H. BOODY, Manager.

This Evening at 8 O'clock.

and Tuesday and Wednesday

A RAILROAD TICKET.

The reason why it is funny it is headed by Burt Haverly, who made Hoyt's "A Trip to Chinatown" a success. The great comedy cast beyond criticism, and players who please. Nichols Sisters, the most celebrated black faced artists in the world. Direct from their South African triumps. Sherman Wade, the World's cleverest Acrobatic Dancer and Eccentric Comedian and other merited artists. Bright music, pretty girls and graceful dancers. Mechanical and artistic effects which we carry. Don't miss it.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evenings and Saturday Matinee, March 3, 4, 5.

THREE JOLLY DAYS,

ROBIN HOOD, Jr., BURLESQUERS

A combination of rare artists. 20 beautiful and bewitching ladies. Funny comedians. Great specialists, beautiful scenery, elegant c... Two and one half hours of constant la...

SAVO... THE...

WEEK OF FEBRU...

BOSTON COMEDY QUA... merly the Manolo-Mason qua... RAS, King of the Wire, th... Artists, Milton—SILVER an... Ada. In their new and novel Germ... ation. KOPPE, Sensational ... The manner in which this little ge... ipulates the Indian Clubs is tru... Tenno—JOY and CLAYTON—sisters... sister act on the American stage, li... singing, dancing and acrobatic and co... work. BINGHAM, the Ventriloquist, with... funny mechanical figures and a wonderful reproduction of the sounds of Edison's Phonograph. During the act Mr. Bingham will smoke a cigarette while singing a song of rapid movement.

Four shows each day. Matinee 2.30 and 4; evening 7.45 and 9.15. Popular prices. Balcony 10c, orchestra 20c. Ladies admitted afternoons for 10c. Seats free.

STEINERT'S PIANOS

THE GREATEST OF

HOME ATTRACTIONS.

The Popular Pease.
The Beautiful Braumuller.
The Old Reliable Gabler.
The Greatest of All—Steinway.

Among this illustrious assortment any one can make a satisfactory selection.

STEINERT'S PIANOS

34 PRESCOTT STREET.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

(LIMITED.)

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE

JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
JOHN CLANCY & CO.
JAS. A. CAWLEY.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
THOMAS EMERSON.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.

It can also be found at the following places:

JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
M. J. BRUIN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
R. V. SAUNDERS & CO.
P. E. McMAHON & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
JAS. F. DOHERTY & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
JNO. J. CONNELL & CO.
JAS. H. RILEY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
A. L. PENDERGAST.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
C. H. CHAGNON.
JAS. J. COURTNEY & CO.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

(LIMITED.)

DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, RHEUMATISM

Instantly relieved and permanently cured when using Schoefiler's Dyspepsia Cure. Tried and t... led, it cannot fail. A 25c. bottle at Goodale's, Ellingwood & Co.'s, and leading druggists convinces. Write Schoefiler Phar. Co., Newark, N. J., for pamphlet f...

NO DECISION YET REACHED

By the Court of Inquiry of Ill-Fated Ship Maine.

False Reports in Circulation—The Maine's Port Armor Belt Said to Have Been Broken Off—How Disaster Occurred.

Key West, Feb. 28.—The members of the court of inquiry into the Maine disaster arrived in this city on the lighthouse tender Mangrove Sunday and began their work here at 10 o'clock this morning. It was understood that the only important witness examined here will be Lieutenant Blandin, the officer of the deck when the Maine explosion occurred. The testimony of the other survivors will take only a short time, and celerity is the order of the day with the officers of the court.

Notwithstanding reports to the contrary, the court has not arrived at any conclusion as to the cause of the disaster. Captain Simpson said: "We have finished our work in Cuba to a certain extent. There is, as you know, nothing I can say regarding our opinions on the Maine disaster. All reports purporting to express our opinions are false."

Asked with reference to the reports that the Maine's fate was known positively to have resulted from a mine explosion, Lieutenant Commander Marix said: "These stories amuse us. Of course I cannot tell you what we have found out so far; but these stories (pointing to a local "extra" with sensational headlines)—why, they amuse us immensely."

Rear Admiral Sicard has had frequent conferences with Captain Sampson and other members of the court of inquiry. He remarked last night: "I think they ought to get away by Wednesday. As yet there is nothing that can be said about their work."

In reply to a question as to the rumored removal of the warships to Cuba, the admiral said: "The fleet is not moving, and I know nothing about its going to Cuba. Still you know, it has steam up and could go anywhere if ordered."

He was asked if anything had happened to justify the statement that the situation was more serious today than it had been. He replied: "They know at Washington about that. Just how strained our relations are with Spain I am unable to say."

The excitement over the arrival of a party of Cuban filibusters completely eclipsed all the doings and sayings of the court of inquiry officers. Their quick departure prevented very much being learned as to the expedition; but the Cubans here are elated. "Dynamite John" O'Brien said: "We gave to General Calixto Garcia about 500,000 rounds of ammunition, a large number of modern rifles and dynamite enough to blow up many Spanish forts. More than that, we gave them three expert electricians, who took wires and batteries necessary for firing dynamite safely and successfully. We landed considerable quantities of clothing, shoes, provisions and medicines. The medicine is in charge of four trained nurses, who are protected by Red Cross passports and who will nurse the ill and wounded insurgents. About 40 volunteers left our expedition to join Garcia's force. We were met by a body of cavalry, numbering, perhaps, 200, and we are sure the goods got into the right hands. Landing was made without interruption on the morning of Feb. 20. Five days later we made the landing in Matanzas province, where 30 men took charge of 400,000 rounds of ammunition, several cases of rifles, a quantity of dynamite with electrical accessories, clothing, provisions and medicines. All this has, no doubt, reached General Diaz before this."

BARREN OF VITAL RESULTS.

Havana, via Key West, Feb. 28.—Many Americans and some Spaniards insist that the investigation into the Maine disaster has thus far been superficial and barren of vital results. They claim that though nearly two weeks have passed no knowledge has been gained as to the condition of the forward part of the hull, or as to whether the six or 10-inch ammunition magazines forward to the starboard exploded. They insist, moreover, that expert divers, with enough experience to make drawings of the condition of things submarine, might have been at work a week ago, and might have settled the question as to the magazines at least ere this. Those who held those views demand that the hull forward should be raised without further loss of time and before it has sunk too keep in 40 feet of soft mud. There are some who go so far as to charge the United States government with adopting the Spanish policy of delay until the disaster shall be partially forgotten or discounted.

Many of the Spanish officials are said to entertain the opinion that this is the case and to be very well pleased with the notion. On the other hand, however, good judges say that all criticism in this vein is made without a knowledge of the facts, and that no one save the members of the court of inquiry and their superiors is aware of all the testimony developed, or of what submarine plans have been made. Those also urge that there is no use trying to raise the hull until the wreckage of armor, superstructure, engines, decks, guns and masts has been taken out. To do this will take time, and the apparatus for it can only be found in the north.

It is said no company in the world ever took a contract for such work where the blowing up of the wreck by dynamite was prohibited lest important evidence be destroyed; but even the most moderate strongly deprecates any more delay than is absolutely necessary; while all agree that the American people are not likely to forget so readily.

Rumors of this, that or the other discovery, setting on foot this, that or the other theory, are still rife. In most cases, when run down, they are easily proved false. It is useless to deny that the interest here is much less intense than it was a week ago, but it is ever ready to be kindled into acuteness by established facts.

If memory did not give a tinge of tragedy that will linger long around Havana's harbor, the same would be commonplace enough. One would have to be told of the wreck of that $3,000,000 battleship before one could realize anything more than an unsightly pile. Sailboats, tugs and launches ply to and fro all day. Steamers, large and small, arrive and depart, and the bustle of a busy and not especially picturesque harbor comes and goes in the usual fashion. In yonder mass of steel, which seems to have writhed in pain, lies all that is mortal of more than 80 brave men.

It is generally expected that the court of inquiry will return here after taking testimony at Key West, and it is more than probable that efforts will be made by trusty agents, during the court's absence, to secure other and perhaps valuable testimony.

The arrival of a battalion of more than 2000 regular troops from Barcelona, as already cabled, excited public interest only for the day. Guns were fired, "vivas" shouted and decorations hung, which the rain soon spoiled, but that was all there was of it. These men, so it is alleged, are the advance guard of a division of 11,600 Spanish regulars, sent to take the place of the sick and wounded who have returned to Spain within the last few months.

There have been strong indications of late that the autonomist cabinet under the leadership of Govin, who is the recognized force of that body, would endeavor to make terms with the separatist wing and in turn secure the co-operation of the insurgents in a movement to conclude the war. How far this is possible is not known here, though it has been expected that Govin would succeed in effecting a reconciliation. There has been added reason for this belief within the last few days owing to the fierce attacks on Govin by some of the irreconcilible elements. He repelled these and repudiated an alleged letter in which he was reported to have attacked Premier Sagasta.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

Key West, Fla., Feb. 28.—The latest story as to the way the Maine was blown up is contained in a letter forwarded by a secret Cuban club in Havana to J. M. Govin, a Cuban insurgent agent, here. The club received it in the ordinary course of mail. It was written in English, but was signed "Maquinista" (Machinist).

After a long preamble saying that the writer knew the Maine's fate was due to a Spanish plot, the letter goes on to say that in an old warehouse at Santa Catalina, 200 yards from where the Maine was moored, some diving apparatus had been hidden, and that from this base two divers had worked by night and filled the torpedo holes of the Maine with dynamite cartridges, connecting them with wire to the battery on the land, from which the cartridges were exploded. According to the letter, the divers were to have been paid a large sum, which has not been forthcoming.

The Cubans in Key West say that the investigation in Havana has tended to confirm the statements of the letter, which will go before the court of inquiry. An officer of the Maine, whose attention was called to the story, asserted positively to this correspondent that the torpedo holes of the Maine had not been open during her stay in the harbor.

AN ANTI-AMERICAN FEELING.

Madrid, Feb. 28.—The anti-American feeling is rapidly increasing in intensity, not only in Madrid, but also in the provinces. The government is endeavoring to hold it in check as much as possible, and especially to avoid violent demonstration. Orders were sent to all parts of the country forbidding offensive features in the mardi gras celebrations. The instructions were obeyed in most cases. At Valentia a procession car appeared labelled "Pork Butchers," which represented the inside of a butcher shop where grotesque attendants were selling Woodford ham, Uncle Sam sausage, and Lee black pudding. The carnival committee wanted to strike the entry from the list, but the public protested, surrounded the car, and escorted it with cheers.

At Barcelona two Americans, rather conspicuously dressed and each carrying a handbag, were followed by the mob, who first took them for masqueraders. The Americans found it advisable to go home, but as they were stopping at the same house as the United States consulate, the mob thought they were going to lodge a complaint. A tumult arose with shouts of "Come out!" The police dispersed the mob, arresting the individual who had been most violent.

AN EXTERNAL EXPLOSION.

Key West, Feb. 28.—Information comes from Havana that the last examination of the wreck revealed the fact that the forward part of the Maine's port armor belt was completely broken off. The broken section was found in the debris of the wreck, and nearly a dozen feet aboard.

The forward part of the belt is bent inboard and upward. The plates bulge in sharply in the indicated direction, at the point where the broken section was detached. This armor belt tapers from a 10-inch thickness at its top to a four-inch thickness at its base. It is of the best Harveyized steel, and when it was being put in place the then assistant naval constructor, George W. Street, now dead, said that the metal was so hard that a bit was necessary to anneal it.

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER

is the only preparation that will restore the hair to its original healthfulness.

—AT ALL DRUGGISTS—

RECRUITS AT GUN DRILL IN THE BROOKLYN NAVY YARD.

ASSUMES NO ATTITUDE.

New York, Feb. 28.—"What is the attitude of the Catholic church at this time?" was asked of Archbishop Ireland in a talk about the Maine disaster.

"The Catholic church assumes no attitude of any kind. The fact that Spain is a Catholic nation matters nothing. The question is not one of religion. Americans, whether Catholics or Protestants, must view the whole question from an American standpoint. As a matter of course the question is one of moral right. The church bids Catholics have a right conscience, which means that they incline to peace if peace is desired, and that they take part in the hardships of war is such measures are necessary. I have no fear at the present time that America will be precipitated into a needless conflict. We have had experiences enough in the past to convince us of the ability of our people to manage great crises."

CARRIE CHENERY'S COURAGE.

Belmont, Mass., Feb. 28.—The room of the Misses Chenery was entered by a burglar about 2 o'clock Sunday morning, but he was interrupted in his work, and Carrie Chenery grappled with him. She was no match for the man, however, and after a short struggle he made his escape with a few valuables that he had secured. The police have a clew to the robber.

LITERARY NOTES.

Since the first mention of the publications of the Success Publishing Co., in the columns of The Sun, there has been a very great demand for the books and the magazines of the company by the people of Lowell. The volume, "Pushing to the Front," has become very popular with the Lowell public, and now another book by the same author, entitled "Success," comes to supplement what is believed to be the best book upon the subject. "Success" is in the same line as "Pushing to the Front," but it is not so comprehensive, although better adapted, perhaps, to young students. The text is very simple and persuasive, while calculated to stimulate young people with good example and sound advice. The magazine entitled: "Success" is also becoming very popular in Lowell. It is published monthly, neatly printed, and illustrated and contains a great variety of articles biographical and otherwise, showing what successful men and women have attained by tact, industry, perseverance, and courage. The young men of the city have begun to read this magazine and are delighted with it. Mr. Azine as well as the books of Orison Lawler, the bookseller, who handles these publications, states that the magazine has a very wide sale and is becoming one of the most popular of the day. "Success" deserves this popularity because it is one of the most wholesome and useful magazines that any young man or woman could read.

SHAKESPEARE'S PLAYS.

In the appendix to the Arden edition of "Cymbeline," the following statement occurs: " 'Cymbeline' is the longest but three of all Shakespeare's plays. 'Antony and Cleopatra' has 3964 lines, 'Hamlet' 3924, 'Richard III' 3599, 'Cymbeline, 3448.".

The editor refers to Mr. F. G. Fleay for these figures, all of which are wrong. They were first printed in the "Transactions of the New Shakspere Society," of London, in 1874, and have been often reprinted; but they were corrected by Mr. L. M. Griffiths in his "Evenings With Shakspere," published in 1889. His figures, so far as I have verified them are the most accurate I have examined. I doubt whether there is a single error in them.

I thought at first that Fleay's 3961 for "Antony and Cleopatra" was a misprint for 3064, the true number being 3063; but the play is put first in his table of comparative lengths in the "Transactions," and also in his "Manual," published two years later (1876.) I suspect that in making up the table he misread his own figures and did not discover the mistake until long afterward. In 1881, in his paper on "Metrical Tests," contributed to Part II of Dr. Ingleby's "Shakespeare; the Man and the Book," he gives the number as 3059. At that time I counted the lines and made the number 3063, as Mr. Griffiths does.

"Hamlet" is the longest of the plays, with 3930 lines; "Richard III" comes next, with 3618; then, in order, "Troilus and Cressida," with 3426; "Henry IV," with 3446; "Coriolanus," with 3410; "Henry V," with 3360; and "Cymbeline," sixth, not third, with 3341. "Lear" has 3336, and "Othello" 3317; all the others have less than 3200. The shortest play is the "Comedy of Errors," with 1778 lines; the next, "The Tempest" with 2065; and the next, "Macbeth," with 2109, much the shortest of the great tragedies.

The biography of the Prince of Wales, which Messrs. D. Appleton & Company have had in preparation for some months, will be published immediately. The full title of the book is "H. R. H., the Prince of Wales." Though there is no author's name on the title page, it is known to be Mrs. Lowdnes, who before her marriage was Miss Marie Belloc.

Sir Gavan Duffy's autobiography, in two volumes, will be more than a record of the author's life. Sir Gavan is able to quote letters which he received from such men as Thackeray, Newman, John Foster, and Leigh Hunt. On the other hand, he tells of meetings with Browning, John Stuart Mill and Sir Henry Parkes. He throws a good deal of new light on Mangan, the poet, whom he knew well. Sir Gavan is the sort of Irishman who never felt any qualms in accepting and wearing English titles. This is not his first autobiography. In fact, he seems to be a great admirer of himself, and to think that the whole world is interested in his career. In this he is egregiously mistaken. We predict a most limited circulation of this book outside his circle of personal friends.

POETRY AND VERSE.

"Hymns That Have Helped," is a "collection of hymns that have been found useful to the children of men" edited, with the assistance of many helpers, including not a few of eminence, by Mr. W. T. Stead. They are prefaced with historical sketches, select comments and criticisms, etc. The leading national hymns are given, not only in translations, but also in the original languages—German, French, Italian, etc., together with specimens of the fine old Latin hymns, like the "Veni, Creator Spiritus," the "Adeste Fidelis," the "Stabat Mater," the "Dies Irae," etc. The appendix prints the list of a "best hundred hymns," compiled from the votes of some 3500 people in 1887, in response to the invitation of "The Sunday at Home." The "Rock of Ages," heads the list with 3215 votes. Three others received over 3000 votes—"Abide With Me," "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," and "Just as I Am." Another list gives the hymns that, according to the testimony of Queen Victoria, the Prince of Wales, prominent English statesmen, clergymen, authors, and other men and women of note, have helped them.

PRICES AT THE STEWART SALE.

As was anticipated, the little picture by Fortuny, "The Choice of a Model," as it is usually called, brought the highest price obtained for any picture at the sale of the Stewart collection, last week. Mr. W. A. Clark, the Montana silver-mine owner, who paid $42,000 for it, bought several other Fortunys, the single small Alma Tadema, "A Roman Youth Reading Horace," for which he paid $3900, and other paintings of less note, making in all a little more than $75,000. Fortuny's "Court of Justice, Alhambra," was bought by Mr. H. P. Whitney for $13,000 and the "Arab Fantasia" went to H. Harrison for $12,000. Mr. H. Schaus bought "The Antiquary" for $12,500 and Mr. Stanford White the "Arab's Head" for $1150, and the "Arab Butcher," which, in spite of the repulsive subject, is an excellent example of Fortuny's work, for $2300.

Madrazo's "Departure from the Masked Ball" a small picture crowded with figures, sold to F. A. Bell for $12,500, while the same artist's "Pierrette," a single figure of a pretty masker, of the size of life, and by many considered his best work, went for $6000 to the Marquis of Casa Rieva. The two small paintings by Meissonier brought less than was expected, the "End of a Game of Cards" going to Mr. H. W. Fargo for $9000 and the "Stirrup Cup" to Mr. G. B. Berckman for $12,600. Meissel's spirited drawing of the same name as the last mentioned picture, sold for $3375 to Mr. G. P. Douglas. "The Village Politicians" a genre picture by Wilhelm Leibl, the German follower of Courbet and the leader of the German naturalistic school, brought the unexpectedly high price of $15,000. It was bought by Mr. J. F. Sutton. Baudry's "Pearl and the Wave," the one capital example of the nude in the collection goes back to Paris in the charge of M. de Madrazo for $8000. His "Parasina," a capital example of the painter, was bought by Boussod, Valadon & Co., for $1000 and will also, probably, return to Paris. The few drawings in monochrome, among them excellent examples of Fortuny, Knaus and Vierge, may almost be said to have gone begging and but few of the remarkably fine collection of small markably fine collection of small bronzes brought very good prices.

THE ACADEMY'S PRIZE POET.

The London Academy has caused a very fierce light to beat upon the volume of "Poems," by Mr. Stephen Phillips, author of "Christ in Hades," published last month in England and America. The editor, in announcing, on January 15, that he had selected this book to receive a prize of one hundred guineas, declared that the competing volumes of recent verse were those of Mr. Francis Thompson, Mr. William Watson, and Mr. Newbolt, but that not one of them possessed "the shining merit of Mr. Phillips's work." An award of over $500 to a new book of poems inevitably makes the volume in question the cynosure of remote as well as neighboring eyes, and Mr. Phillips's poems will be read and variously criticized from one end to the other of the United States. The little volume was issued by Mr. John Lane, at the Bodley Head, New York, on Saturday last, and has therefore, just started to run the gauntlet of the American press.

We opened the book in the hope of finding in it evidence of the arrival of a new poet. It begins with a series of rhyming couplets, entitled, "The Woman with the Dead Soul." This is a morbid, mystical and unmusical bit of verse. The next poem, "Marpessa," is followed by one called "The Wife: A True Story Done Into Verse." This, too, is composed of couplets. It is unmusical, mystical and morbid. The same adjectives may be applied to "By the Sea," "A. S. P.," "The Question," "Beautiful Death," "The Prisoner," "The Wound," "The New De Profundis," "The Apparition," and "Christ in Hades: A Phantasy," which is bound up with the new poems. We can think of no other adjectives which apply to them so well. The poems read as if they had been written to illustrate the most pre-Raphaelite or pre-Raphaelite paintings. There is no action in them, and no passion; and there is a woeful dearth of color and melody. We can forgive the harshness of many of Browning's lines because of their vigorous movement and the inspiration that underlies them; but there is no such redeeming feature in the poems of Mr. Phillips. In fact, there are very many of them unworthy the name poetry and none of them can be said to rise above the commonplaces of mediocrity. There is nothing in the book to show that the author is possessed of genius.

POSTMASTERSHIP FIGHT.

PETITION ON THE MATTER BEING CIRCULATED.

A petition has been circulated recently among the friends of other candidates for the Lowell postmastership than A. G. Thompson, who has been designated by Mr. Knox as the successful candidate, requesting signatures endorsing Mr. Knox's choice. The object is two-fold. It seems to present Mr. Thompson's name to President McKinley as the choice of the republican party in the city of Lowell, and it also seeks to develop information as to the degree of feeling against Mr. Knox as a result of the postmaster contest. Some have signed the petition and some have not.

Call at the The Sun office when you are in want of rent receipts. We have them put up in book form, one hundred receipts to a book at 25 cents each.

KEPT HER HAT ON

And the Ordinance Against It Was Enforced.

A STUBBORN BOSTON WOMAN EJECTED FROM THEATRE.

Took an Officer to Subdue Her.

Boston, Feb. 28.—The theatrical high hat ordinance was brought to an issue Friday and triumphed. For the firs time in this or any other city an officer of the law was called to enforce it. At the performance of "Americans Abroad" at the Castle Square Theatre, Friday afternoon, a woman occupied a seat in the third row of the balcony, and wore a hat large enough to obstruct the view of two women behind her.

One of the latter asked her to remove the hat, but she paid no attention to the request, so complaint was made to the usher.

The usher handed the hat-wearer a card issued by the house which read: "We have been requested by persons behind you to ask that you kindly remove your hat. We trust that you will find it convenient to do so, as we are obliged to make this request in compliance with an act recently passed by the Board of Aldermen, a copy of which you will find printed in the program.

The hat wearer took the card, glanced at it scornfully and made no movement to remove her head covering. In a few minutes the usher asked her if she had read the card. She replied in the affirmative but said nothing more.

Then Mr. Alexander, the head usher, repeated the request four times and finally remarked that he would be obliged to call an officer. The hat wearer sniffed and said she did not care for the police.

Matters had reached a crisis. If the regulation was not enforced then and there it would be ineffectual in the future, thought the ushers, and moreover, the theatre would be liable for a violation of the ordinance. So the services of Officer Lewis who is stationed at the Castle Square, was called.

Officer Lewis went to the offender, who by this time had attracted the attention of the entire audience to herself, and asked her to remove her hat.

"This hat does not trouble me," was the reply, "and I guess others can stand it."

"But it is the law, madam, and you must obey it. You can take another seat or the management will refund your money."

"I won't do either," snapped the woman, "and if you want to take me out of here, you will have to carry me."

She clutched the arms of the chair tightly.

A long argument followed, in which the officer displayed a great deal of patience, the woman persistently refusing to remove her hat.

Finally Officer Lewis took out his watch and remarked:

"Well, madam, you must do one of two things, either remove your hat, or take another seat, else I shall take you out."

"You can't do it," screamed the woman.

"Oh, I don't know," said the officer, in a perfectly respectful manner. Then he asked the two patrons who were seated on the aisle to step one side. He folded up the seats to give him plenty of room, and walked up to the offender.

She weakened and got up. Once out in the aisle she turned to go back, but Officer Lewis, who stands six feet, was directly behind her. The woman, still wearing the offensive hat, sought Manager Emery, and flatly told him what she thought of hats and things in general and hats in particular. After having relieved her mind she accepted 25 cents, the amount she had paid for her seat, and departed and that is the last the management has seen of her.

Manager Emery said last evening that he greatly deplored the circumstance, but he had been powerless to prevent it. The management, he said was not pressing the hat question in the least. Nothing was ever said to a patron wearing a high hat unless complaint was made and then there was no alternative. He was obliged to comply with the law and he did everything in his power to save his patrons from annoyance. He was not a crusader and as long as no complaint was brought to his notice, the ladies might wear whatever suited them best. But there was another side to the question, that of the theatre's liability, and it must be considered as well.

The case in hand had come to a point where some action was imperative, and he simply complied with the law, as he was obliged to do.

BICYCLE NEWS.

One of the curious facts in relation to the membership of the L.A.W. is that there are a few hundred professional members, says a metropolitan journal. Many of them are of the "old guard." One case is that of a professional rider and trainer who joined the league fourteen years ago, has renewed his membership every year, and has had his dollar accepted and his ticket renewed regularly. Yet he has been one of the best known professional trainers in the country for years.

The candidates for the Yale university team began training at New Haven last week. Lawrence Tweedy has been appointed captain of the squad, which consists of about fifteen men. Yale has lost her three best riders of last year's team by graduation, Hill, Butler and French.

It is expected that Lesna, the Swiss champion, will return to this country some time during the summer and engage in a few middle races.

The management of the Hillsgrove track, in course of construction at Providence, R. I., has made application for membership in the International Track association.

Rhode Island observed "Bicycle Day" on Saturday, February 26.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Fine job printing done at this office.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of The Associated Press.
Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

Wise Merchants

The merchants of Lowell are not fools. Of course they were not as wise once as they are now, but their wisdom came through experience.

While they always bought their merchandise by measure and weight, they used to buy advertising space in the local papers by sympathy and guess-work. They don't buy it that way now. They buy space on the basis of circulation, estimating the price per inch per thousand papers circulated.

On this basis, they know what they get and they know that THE SUN is by far the cheapest medium in the city. THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in Lowell.

Judging from the trial of Sheriff Martin and deputies, it seems quite probable that the accused will be severely punished. It has been proved that the deputies kicked men who had been shot and showed other signs of malice.

One of the representatives in the legislature has petitioned for a law to compel every citizen to vote. If every citizen possessing the franchise were compelled to exercise it on election day it is very likely that some of the legislators would be selected to remain at home for the good of the state.

The sentence of three years imposed upon the assailant of Officer Cogger will be a lesson to desperadoes of that stamp in the future. While officers are generally supposed to be able to take care of themselves, they do not, as a rule, expect to be pounced upon by would-be assassins armed with dangerous weapons.

When the Locks & Canals company are called upon to erect a bridge or repair an old one, they refer to some document of long ago which is moth-eaten and forgotten by most citizens. The company has a policy of legal evasion by which it generally manages to get the best of the city when both are supposed to act in conjunction.

It seems to be the intention of the gold democrats of New York to nominate Van Wyck as their candidate for president in 1900. Hon. Josiah Quincy will probably be in line for governor of Massachusetts in that year. He has already begun to train for the contest. Both gentlemen must stand squarely upon the democratic platform before they can get a democratic nomination for any state or national office.

Zola, the great French writer, is convicted of criticising a court martial in Paris and sentenced to imprisonment for a year. Zola is a genius who may be regarded as a denizen of the world, rather than a citizen of France and his imprisonment is an outrage. He only took up the cause of justice in behalf of Captain Dreyfus, who has been subjected to what is generally believed to be an unjust imprisonment for an offense never committed. We expect that Zola's imprisonment will be brief.

The commission appointed to investigate the cause of the Maine disaster, is the jury that will bring a verdict for or against Spain. If the finding be against Spain, she will be called upon to pay the indemnity. This is something which Spain cannot do, and the alternative will be her evacuation of Cuba, notwithstanding the halting and cowardly policy of the United States on the Cuban question. It is quite possible that within the next year Spanish control of the island will cease and a new republic will be established under the protection of the United States.

CRUEL TREATMENT OF HORSES.

The new brand of politics introduced at the city stables has killed two of the best horses of the street department. Three horses had been stalled for about a week with but noxious gases to breathe instead of fresh air. They succumbed at last. Three had fits and two died from the effects of this cruel treatment. When Michael Maguire was in charge, no horse was killed in this cruel manner. He knew how to take care of horses. He was not a politician. He attended to his business and had no time to give to politics. His place was wanted for another and he was ordered out, but nobody was put in his place who was competent to do the work. The special brand of politics introduced has killed two horses and it is likely to kill more. What is wanted at the city stables is a man who knows how to take care of horses. The man who caused the death of those horses should be severely punished. The agent of the Humane society should take a look at the city stables occasionally so long as there is nobody in charge who has any conception of the proper treatment and care of horses.

FOR SEAMEN'S RIGHTS.

There is an important bill before congress at the present time in behalf of seamen and for the repeal of the permanent injunction not to quit work, and under which they may be compelled to continue to labor for an individual or a corporation against their will, although their vessel may be safe in harbor. The bill provides that a seaman once his vessel is safe in port, shall enjoy the same privileges and freedom enjoyed by the employe of any factory. It seems to embody a principle of justice necessary for the protection of seamen against despoilment of their rights under the injunction process which of late has been so generally abused.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Holyoke Transcript—Most of the Maine news is very "Key Westionable" just now.

Washington Post—George Washington would be in a bad way if he were living today and compelled to make his living at space rates on a New York newspaper.

Buffalo Express—It will be of interest to some readers to know that "Vizcaya," the name of the armored cruiser now visiting New York, is the Spanish form of "Biscay." Vizcaya is one of the four Basque provinces of Spain. The cruiser Vizcaya is named on the same principles as our battleships, Indiana, Iowa, etc.

Boston Herald—One of the Boston correspondents of the Springfield Republican has gone far into the political gossip as regards the future as to suggest that Josiah Quincy may be the democratic candidate for governor of Massachusetts in 1900. Mr. Quincy has gained considerable reputation as a vote winner and a uniter of the democratic party in Boston. It is early to prognosticate what may be the condition of that party in the state two years hence, and much will depend upon this if it is to begin again a serious contest in the state, such as brought ex-Governor Russell into office. No one questions Mr. Quincy's intellectual ability, but the waters of political convulsion will have to be quieted before he can be agreed upon as the hopeful head of his democratic associates.

Springfield Republican—The speech against Hawaiian annexation by Mr. Johnson of Indiana in the house yesterday was significant because Mr. Johnson is a prominent republican and because it was the occasion of one of the greatest demonstrations seen at this session. The speech took the House by surprise, yet the effect showed that among the members is a large body who will earnestly oppose the scheme whenever it reaches them.

Fall River Globe—That American heiress who learned in the nick of time that the alleged German nobleman she was about to marry, was an impostor and simply a barber instead of a baron, had a close shave.

Fall River Globe—The greatest feat which the president has achieved thus far in connection with the Maine disaster, is in keeping Secretary Sherman from saying anything about it for publication. Heretofore it has been found next to impossible to adjust a muzzle on critical occasions, to the garrulous old statesman, which would prevent him from wagging his tongue right merrily.

Haverhill Gazette—Spain being a Catholic country, in the event of hostilities breaking out, there ought to be A.P.A.'s enough in Bradford and Haverhill alone to crush it to atoms, and at the very least Massachusetts ought to do the trick. What do you say, patriots? Who will volunteer to lead the troops? What! all making a break for excursion rates to Nova Scotia!! Astonishing!!!

New York Times—It is known at the national capital that Secretary Sherman, presumably holding his place in order that Mr. Hanna may occupy a seat in the senate of the United States, is physically infirm, that age and long service have abated his vigor and his interests in affairs and this has been permitted for so many months that it excites little or no comment when great concerns of state are not even communicated to him. It is both melancholy and scandalous. Honorable service should not be so requited, and it seems almost incredible that a high-minded executive should so calmly disregard the disapproval, not loud, but deep, with which such indifference to public opinion is observed.

New York Herald—Since the present administration came into power, the trouble seems to be that everything must be subordinated to Dingleyism. The enactment of a tariff law was the first concern of Mr. McKinley and the republican party—the more important and pressing needs of financial reform being relegated to the background—and since its enactment there has been a disposition, or rather, a determination to sacrifice everything else to give it the appearance of success. In order to make a more favorable showing of revenues, as compared with expenditures, needed appropriations are scaled reference to the public interests. A niggardly allowance is doled out for national defence, a deaf ear is turned to the chorus of demands for the improvement of New York harbor and even the postal service is threatened with paralysis for lack of a petty appropriation. With apparent approval of the administration and the autocratic cooperation of the czar of the House, the watchword of the republicans in congress seems to be "Dingleyism vindicated—national defence can wait."

First class job printing done at this office.

BE SURE you get what you want when you ask for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Unequalled in Merit, Sales, Cures. There's no substitute for HOOD'S.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

TRYING TO HEDGE.

The Republican Party Cannot Face the People on a Gold Platform.

The Washington Star is worried over the union of the silver forces. It goes without saying that The Star is in a position to know the truth. As an administration newspaper, published at the seat of government, it speaks with authority. In discussing the situation The Star says:

"Nothing is to be gained by shutting one's eyes to the actual conditions. The silver men are not only united, but aggressive. They are going into this year's campaign confident of their ability to win. Enthusiasm counts heavily in politics. Mr. McKinley has just said that half hearted effort never won a battle. There is no half heartedness about the silver men. They are dead in earnest, and they are staking all on their cause."

It will be observed that there is nothing about "the 16 to 1 split" in that. On the other hand, in a further discussion of the subject, The Star tells the people the truth about the Republican party. It says: "What of the opposition? The truth is that sound money men are not today in any sort of condition for this year's fight. They are divided into wavering groups, more bent on pummeling one another than on sighting and engaging the common enemy. They have struck a dozen blows against one another to one against free coinage at 16 to 1. There is time enough for a change, but not too much time. The sooner the change takes place, if a change is possible, the better."

Will the editors of Republican newspapers read The Star's exposition with minds open to receive the truth? It is hardly to be expected. However, the facts remain that the silver forces are united and aggressive, while the Republicans are half hearted and halting between two opinions. The people demand the money of the constitution. The Republicans know this to be a fact and are trying to hedge. But no hedging will avail them now. They have sinned away their day of grace. The Democracy is going to run this government in order that the people may once more enjoy their right to life, liberty and pursuit of happiness.

WORSE THAN SLAVES.

Misery and Starvation of the New England Cotton Operatives.

When the New York World says that the condition of the New Bedford cotton workers is worse than was the condition of negro slaves, it brings a fearful indictment against those responsible for this state of affairs. But The World is not satisfied with the mere statement; it proves it. It demonstrates the truth of its assertion by interviews with a former slave and with a man who once owned slaves and in an editorial comment says: "Both say that the negro slave was better fed, better housed, more lightly worked and better cared for than these mill hands are, besides the certainty he had that in his old age he would be fed, clothed and housed, doctored and nursed, where the mill hand has only charity to depend upon for these benefits. So both the ex-slave and the ex-slave owner conclude that the conditions at New Bedford are worse than slavery."

And yet New England was the loudest and fiercest protestant against the system which made the ownership of human chattels possible. There is a problem presented to the philanthropic and intelligent people of New England which demands their earnest attention. Indeed the problem is not one alone for the east to consider. It is as broad as the whole country. However, the discussion of this question is forced on New England by the events of today. When 125,000 of her citizens are struggling for the maintaining of a miserable wage of $6 a week and her rich manufacturers are fighting to cut that wage down by a 10 per cent reduction, the matter will not down, nor can its consideration be thrust aside. Freedom is a noble thing. It is the thing for which the founders of this republic fought and died. But are not the owners of money making the word "freedom" meaningless? The philanthropists of New England and the starving wageworkers should get together and discuss the question.

Hanna in the White House.

No longer is there any semblance of doubt as to the proper answer of the oft put question, "Who is the biggest man in the McKinley administration?" Mark Hanna is closer to the president and has a stronger pull with him than all the members of the McKinley cabinet taken together. He not only sleeps in the White House, but sleeps near the executive. When an idea or a scheme comes to Mark Hanna in the middle of the night, all he need to do is to run into the president's room, wake him up and impress it on his attention. Talk about the "kitchen cabinets" of other administrations! Compared with Hanna and Hannaism enscconced in the executive mansion they are naught.—Boston Globe.

McKinley a Bulwark For the Trusts.

The Dingley law is adopted. There is no help for it now. The protected manufacturers are either taking in their extortions from the pockets of the people or holding their mills idle to force reduction of wages of their employees. The Sugar trust and the rest of the trusts are dividing their share of the swag. The system will, of course, be maintained while Mr. McKinley remains in the White House.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

What Collis Owes the Country.

Collis P. Huntington says his new drydock at Newport News is big enough to accommodate for repairs any ship of either our merchant marine or navy. But unfortunately it is Collis P. Huntington's and not the government's, like some other things of his that ought to belong to the public to be run best for the public's advantage instead of C. P. Huntington's.—Boston Transcript.

AWARDS MADE

AT THE RECENT SACRED HEART CHURCH FAIR.

The awards at the Sacred Heart bazaar recently closed have been announced as follows:

ARCH CONFRATERNITY TABLE

Box of cigars, Wm. McDonald, 80 Gorham street; lemonade set, Maria Markham, 464 Central street; vases, Annie Conners, 7 Fulton place; reefer, John McAuliffe, 40 Floyd street; lemonade set, Nellie Barrows, 17 Newhall street; lemonade set, Thomas Mongan, 754 Central street; picture, Blanche Hanaford, 173 Foster street; commode set, Lizzie Sullivan, 384 Lincoln street; silver spoons, Frank O'Hare, 13 Kidder street; rosary beads, Maggie McKeon, 22 Robinson street; work basket, Maggie McKeon, 22 Robinson street; barrel flour, Maria Markham, 464 Central street; fancy basket, Annie Scannell, 62 Cambridge street; lady, Mrs. C. Scannell, 62 Cambridge street; jardinieres, Peter Mollohan, 68 Chelmsford street, beautiful antimacassar, Mrs. M. Hines, 880 Gorham street; sofa pillow, Ina Harriman, 125 Hale street; table, Rev. J. M. Gilliard, Moore street lady, Leon Mullen, 38 Otis street; table cloth, F. P. Corbett, 11 Burns street; bed spread, Patrick Lynch, 77 Whipple street; silver knives and forks, Mrs. P. Shanley, 31 Gorham street; vases, Maggie Rabbitt, 26 Elm street.

HOLY NAME TABLE.

Silver service, Katie Redden; banquet lamp, Mrs. Thomas Sheehan; beautiful picture, Jennie Hoskin; St. Cecilia picture, Adelaide Doyle; chest of tea, Sadie Curry; barrel of flour, Minnie Hinchey; bird and cage, Mamie Etta Lynch; cherry picker, W. E. Martin; tub of butter, William Ingle; clock, Mamie Grady.

BOXING GOSSIP.

Oscar Gardner intends to keep busy and has signed articles for a 20-round contest in Cincinnati with Freddy Bogan, the California featherweight. The date has not been set, but will be about the first week in March.

The Arena at Philadelphia is trying to arrange a limited round bout between Peter Maher and Frank Childs, the Chicago heavyweight, who recently knocked out Bob Armstrong.

Frank Erne and Dal Hawkins are reported matched for a 20-round contest, to take place in April.

Billy Whittler of Philadelphia is looking for a match with Martin Flaherty at 121 pounds. Martin will oblige him quickly.

Arthur Akers, who recently whipped Paddy Purtell in less than a round, and Chesterfield Goode have been matched to box twenty rounds for a purse and $1000 a side. The contest will be for the middleweight championship of England and takes place at the National Sporting club on May 23.

Philadelphia club managers seem to have gotten over their indignation for they have reconsidered their determination of barring Joe Butler from competing in that city. Mike Brennan, the Porta Costa giant, and Butler will meet in a six-round contest next Monday night.

Tommy Kearns and Bob Allen have been matched to spar twelve rounds on March 8. Their previous meetings resulted in drawn battles.

AWARDS ANNOUNCED.

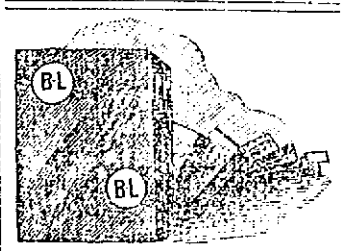
At the close of the ladies' bazaar of Victoria lodge in M.U.O.F. hall, Runels building, Saturday night, the following prizes were awarded:

Regalia, cape, collar, and apron, S. W. Billings, 67 Branch street; gold watch, Grace Haslam, South Whipple street; gold pin, Annie Stewart, 440 Central street; doll and cradle, Mattie Toye, Prospect street; boy's suit, J. Spilling; fancy lamp, Mrs. Nelson Huntley, Dracut; cloak, Miss Mabel Emsley, Weed street; pin cushion, R. S. McLean, guess 200; name of doll, Mary, guessed by Mary Wilkinson, Lincoln street.

WENT TO LAWRENCE.

Forty members of the Golden Cross, order went to Lawrence Saturday night to visit Eastern Star commandery. They were cordially received and a program of a high order of merit was presented to an audience of 300, including a delegation of 60 from the four Haverhill commanderies and guests from Olive and Starr King commanderies of Lawrence. Supper was provided. Grand Commander Steere was present and delivered an address.

The local Plumbers' union will hold its annual ball on April 28. Hilbhard's orchestra has been engaged.



All Down but One

B-L

TOBACCO

It stands alone. is the best on earth, in quality and flavor. It suits the people. A standard of excellence unequalled by any other brand.

SETTLES NERVOUS BANKRUPTCY

Investigation shows that men who succeed are men of brains—strong nerves—great will power. Ordinary food cannot supply the vital forces which people with active brains and bodies require. Bleeds Pills feed the nerves—make the mind bright, muscles strong—make flesh and blood and give perfect health to men and women. The Turners of Philadelphia make Bleeds Pills.

J. E. Buckey, Chief Clerk National Hotel, Washington, D. C., testifies that he was all run down—was a shadow of his former self—Bleeds Pills gave him wonderful relief—he gained over twenty pounds after using them.

Special Agents in Lowell—F. H. Butler & Co., Charles F. Blanchard, G. C. Brock & Co., Carleton & Hovey, Carter & Sherburne, Ellingwood & Co., O. L. Field, F. C. Goodale, Delisle, Beaulieu & Rochette, R. J. Lang & Co., F. P. Moody, James O'Brien, S. C. Shirley, Anders Thomasson, J. S. Westwood, George A. Wilson & Co.

Turners' Little Liver Turners—A very small pill. Turns your liver. A true laxative. An after-dinner pill.

CATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker & Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
☞ Telephone connection 614-4. Calls night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

Three Money Savers
One lot of Youth's tapped soled Lace Shoes today 90c. a pair.
1 lot of Ladies' Shoes, in button and lace, were $1.50, today $1.25.
1 lot Men's Shoes, congress and lace, were $1.50 today $1.25.
J. J. LONERGAN
215 DUTTON STREET.

Try a Bottle of
Vini Chianti
With Your Dinner Tomorrow.
IT IS A PROPER THING
JOHN M. PEVEY,
55-57 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-3.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from flat copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decoration.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
127 Central St., opp. American House.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.
W. A. F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street.
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
40 John Street,
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.
Orders received for cleaning, dyeing, and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 18 Hildreth Building.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 372 Bridge Street,
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.
(Successor to Stront & Kingsbury.)

200 bushel Green Mountain Potatoes $1.00 par bushel.
6 pounds Salt Ribs 25c.
Cabbage free this week only.
CENTRAL
Cash Market
Cor. Central and Charles Sts.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When you have found
PETER WATSON'S
Celebrated Bakeries
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 TO 60 CHARLES STREET AND 463 LAWRENCE STREET.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your house. Parties and weddings a specialty.

WANT COLUMN.

FOUND—A BUNCH OF KEYS ON Fletcher street. Owner can have same by calling at 114 Broadway and paying for the ad.

$1.50 WILL PAPER YOUR ROOM WITH gilt paper border, hanging included, until March 15th. Paper at factory prices. Painting done very reasonable. New York Wall Paper Co., No. 948 Middlesex street.

CAUTION TO HOUSEKEEPERS—A CERtain person claiming to be a Grand Army man, has for several months been going from house to house in Lowell peddling what he fraudulently claims to be "Lyford's Extracts." No such person has ever been entrusted with one ounce of my preparations, and should be denounced as a fraud whenever he may claim to carry or sell any of my goods. S. G. Lyford.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF store 97 West Fourth Street. A bargain if taken at once.

SIX PRIVATE LESSONS, WITH MUSIC $2.50; Waltz, Schottische and Two-step guaranteed. Prof. Lester, 50 Read street.

WANTED—POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER. For information call or write 57 Fifth street, Centralville.

WANTED AGENTS—SAFETY KEY RINGS any name engraved, quick sales, great profits. Howard, 33 Swan Building.

LOST—A BROWN AND WHITE SPANIEL pup. Finder will please return to 173 Fletcher street and be rewarded.

LOST—A POCKETBOOK BETWEEN CABOT street and St. Patrick's church. Please return 5 me to 231 Cabot street.

WANTED—A FEW FIRST CLASS DRAWers Cap Spinners, Cap Twisters, Etc., worsted work. Would take small family of good workers used to mill work to learn. Address E. L. Taylor & Co., North Salem, N. H.

FOR SALE—IN PAWTUCKETVILLE, NEW cottage, 24 Starbard street, on line of cars. Terms easy. Buy of owner, G. H. Davis, 113 Woodward avenue.

WAGONS—I HAVE SOME HIGH GRADE wagons, new and second hand, such as square wagons, open and covered, panel side wagons, open and canopy top democrats, Concords, business wagons, etc., which I will sell very low. J. F. Libby, 89 Robbins street.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO LET IN THE Railroad National Bank Building, 145 Merrimack street. Steam heat in every room, water privileges on each floor, hot water during the winter season. Rents moderate. Apply at bank between 9 o'clock a. m. and 4 p. m.

BOARDERS AND ROOMERS WANTED AT L. A. Liberty's, 341 Middlesex street.

WANTED—THE PEOPLE OF LOWELL TO know that J. Sovatskin of the Co-Operative Company has removed from 39 Gorham street to 26 Central street, where he sells Ladies' and Gents' Clothing, Household Goods on credit as cheap as for cash elsewhere. Agents wanted.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENnyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe reliable. Take no other. Send 4 cents in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—600 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 127 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING. Inquire at The Sun office.

FOR SALE—IN CENTRALVILLE—CORNER of Reed and Fifth street, two story house, large barn, 8500 feet of land, lots of fruit. This is a nice place. Price $4000. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—BOARDING AND LODGING house of 27 rooms. Price $350. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—HOUSEGIRLS AT THE Lowell Employment office, 352 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

FOR SALE—ON BRANCH STREET, GOOD house and barn, large lot of land. This can be bought at a bargain and on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—NEAR BROADWAY AND Phillips street, good cottage house, large lot of land on easy terms. Price $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AT A hotel. Can speak French or English and furnish the best of references. Address T., Sun Office.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO BUY their Clothing on credit. Custom made and ready to wear. Empire Clothing Co, Over 97 Central St. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—NEAR SARGENT STREET, new two tenement house 7 rooms to each. All modern improvements. On easy terms. $2500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—IN PAWTUCKETVILLE, NEW cottage house of 7 rooms on easy terms. Price $1000. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 119 Tremont Street, Boston.

TO LET—ROOMS TO LET WITH OR WITHout board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 262 Fayette street.

$15 A MONTH
Will buy this splendid new 2½ story big house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very slightly, near cars and schools, will sell for $1800. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 3 Hildreth Bldg., Old Post Office.

WANTED LADY READERS TO TELL US what is the longest verse in the Bible. If you can tell us what chapter it is, we will give you a prize of $100. If more than one person answers correctly, we will divide cash equally. With your answer send 10 cents for our new library of 14 complete books, a grand prize in themselves. Address Keystone Book Co., 1111 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.—STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, Feb. 21, 1898. The Committee on Labor will give a hearing to parties interested in House bill No. 485, for eight hour day for all state, county, city and town employees; and House bill No. 571, an act for uniform rate of wages and hours for laborers on public works; and House bill No. 572, as to hours of state, county, city and town employees; and House bill No. 573, as to hours and wages of laborers on public works, at room No. 431, State House, on Monday, Feb. 28, at 10.30 o'clock a. m. William W. Leach, Chairman. Thomas Doulaine, Clerk of the Committee.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.—STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, Feb. 21, 1898. The Committee on Labor will give a hearing to parties interested in House bill No. 180, affecting overtime working of women and minors; House bill No. 265, to prohibit deductions in wages of women and minors; House bill No. 212 governing employment of women and minors in Mercantile Establishments, at room No. 431, State House, on Tuesday, March 1, at 10.30 o'clock a. m. William W. Leach, Chairman. Thomas Doulaine, Clerk of the Committee.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING.
House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy. Wm. H. Emery.
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, (Old Post Office.

THE KLONDIKE CAFE.
129 Middle Street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 20c. Dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week, $3.00; Ladies', $2.25 for 21 meals, also a special dinner ticket, 7 dinners for $1.25. Call and give us a trial, at Leclair's, 129 Middle street, Cor. of Palmer Street.

SPIRIT MEDIUMS
PALMISTS and HEALERS.
FRANCE BROTHERS are the only mediums who reveal just what you want without ASKING QUESTIONS. Through a high power they bring you perfect success in love, marriage, divorce, sickness, business, recalling separated, law suits, property, etc. Power equal for other mediums combined. No matter what troubles you, these generous and sympathetic young mediums are gentlemen who will help you, take no money if you are not satisfied. They tell the FULL NAMES of callers, tell who and when you will marry. Regular fee $2 to $5; for few days
50c. to $2.00
Hours daily and Sunday 9 to 8. Residence 79 Appleton Street, next to Post Office.

Light As Day
Acme Gas Burner
Price for burner, mantle, chimney and shade complete
ONLY 50c
Extra mantles, shades and chimneys at reduced prices.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN
This old hostelry has been refitted and furnished and is up-to-date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course Dinner a specialty.
Washington Tavern
Cor. Central and Church St.
F. H. HARRIS, Prop. J. J. BROWN, Mgr.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric bell buttons in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Profession.
M. H. Carey. {Clerks} H. Gervais

Artists' Materials
Of all Descriptions for
Oil, China, Water Color Painting
And Charcoal Drawing.
China for decorative purposes. Canvas stretchers up to 48 inches always in stock.
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

We Bottle Belz's Half Stock
and deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Belz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

AUCTION BY
J. E. Conant & Co.,
Saturday, Feb. 26, at 10.30 a. m.
At 253 Central street, Fiske Block. New Upright Pianos, Office Desks, Show Case, Music Books, Scarfs, Stools and other goods.

The Lowell Gas Light Co.
Office, 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cummock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.
PRICE OF GAS
WITH THE DISCOUNT OFF FOR PROMPT PAYMENT IS
$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.
FIRST CLASS COOKING STOVES SET UP AND RENTED AT A LOW RATE PER YEAR, PIPING INCLUDED. COKE, BROKEN, SCREENED, AND DELIVERED AT $1.50 PER CHALDRON; $2.25 PER HALF CHALDRON, CASH.
NO CHARGE MADE FOR THE USE OF METERS.
NO CHARGE MADE FOR RUNNING SUPPLY PIPES FROM STREET MAINS TO CONSUMER'S CELLAR.
ORDERS WHEN LEFT AT OFFICE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

OUR TRADE IN CHINA.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS GETTING A STRONG HOLD THERE.

The Chinese Look With Favor Upon Our Machinery — Large Order Received For Lithographic Products — First Ever Received In America

If it be true that commercial or trade interests are the commanding influences in the policies of governments today, then it is fair to infer that the United States cannot look with indifference upon the fate of China so far as other governments can control it.

Without very much aid from the government at any time, but chiefly on account [illegible] energy of American manufacturers [illegible] high quality of American manu[illegible] products, especially machinery, a [illegible] begun with China within a few [illegible] will need nothing but a proper [illegible] government in its relation [illegible] to become a great export trade. [illegible] a few weeks some orders have [illegible] in New York by American [illegible] from their representatives [illegible] which make it clear that the [illegible] are looking with great favor [illegible] American machinery. [illegible] application has been made of the [illegible] Last year a number of American [illegible] were exported to China. These have given satisfaction; otherwise there would not now be negotiations pending and almost completed for the sale of a large number of American made locomotives, which are to be placed upon Chinese railways.

It is reported that the locomotives are favored above those which are manufactured in any other country because of the simplicity of the machinery, its durability and also because American locomotives can be bought about 80 per cent cheaper than those produced in any other country.

That is one item. If it were the only one, it might not be accepted as good proof of a disposition on the part of the Chinese to buy American manufactures. They are just beginning railway construction in China, and it might therefore be said that there is just now a peculiar and not permanent demand for all machinery or other articles necessary for the construction and equipment of a railway line. But this happens to be only one of many purchases recently of American manufactures. A New York manufacturing company has recently received a considerable order for machinery which is to be used in mining in Manchuria.

Within a few weeks an order was received from China by a company in New York which manufactures lithographic products for a considerable line of that company's goods. The money value of the order was, it is true, not very large—about $30,000—but this was the first order of that kind ever received in America.

It came somewhat unexpectedly, as the continental countries of Europe have heretofore supplied the Chinese demand for these goods. This, however, is only a first order, and the belief is that in a comparatively short time the United States will be found to be exporting large quantities of lithographic goods to China and to Japan.

American manufacturers have recently gained another triumph in China, meeting all competition which the manufacturers of Europe attempted. It was gained with American machinery designed for coining money, machinery which the Chinese government proposes hereafter to establish in China. It was found that the American minting machines were superior, at least for the purposes which the Chinese mints must fulfill, to the machinery offered to China by the manufacturers of any other country. It is not only superior, but it is cheaper, and the understanding is that hereafter our American manufacturers will furnish China with all the machinery used in making the coins of that country. Of course the money value of this order is not very large, since there are comparatively few mints, but the purchase of this machinery is only another indication of the favor with which American machinery is now held in the Chinese empire.

It was reported here that European manufacturers who had been in unsuccessful competition with the American for the trade of China and other oriental countries have been amazed that an American product which seems perfect—at least entirely satisfactory—can be put upon the market at a price which the European manufacturers cannot meet.

Some of these mechanics of Europe assert that America is selling its goods below cost as a sort of advertisement or a first step in securing trade. But others know better than that, and it is beginning to be understood, in England at least, that the employment of the highest types of labor saving and ingenious machinery, which is almost universally done by American manufacturers, makes it possible to produce a high grade piece of machinery at a relatively lower cost than Europe can produce a similar article for, while at the same time the wages paid to the skilled artisans are higher than Europe pays.

Other illustrations of this new tendency on the part of China to offer a market to American manufacturers might be furnished. The Chinese are examining American compressed air machinery, just as Denmark has recently done.

In view of these facts the feeling does exist among manufacturers in New York that it is incumbent upon the government to be very watchful for American interests while these complications and competitions and national jealousies in which Great Britain, Russia, Germany and France are sharing are pending, so that whatever be the determination of the relation of China to these countries American trade with China may be in no way impaired.—Holland in Philadelphia Press.

Living With His Legs In the Grave.

Through his own direction the lower half of Edward Huebler's body was recently interred in Calvary cemetery in St. Louis. On Feb. 11 Huebler was struck by a train, sustaining injuries that necessitated the amputation of both legs. When he rallied from the shock, he decided that his legs should be buried with proper ceremony. The other morning Huebler had so far recovered that he ordered the burial to proceed. He was not able to attend his own half of a funeral, but he had the satisfaction of knowing that his friends had not forgotten him. The limbs were taken to the cemetery, where relatives and friends saw them lowered into the grave. A burial permit was issued. After the funeral Huebler's friends called to see him and gave him assurance that his legs had been accorded Christian burial.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Bon Ami
THE MODERN CLEANER
SAVES MOPS, SLOPS AND MUSS.
All Grocers.

TALES OF THE TIMES.

How Beerbohm Tree, the Actor, Repressed the Roman Mob.

Joseph Hatton, writing from London his "Cigarette Papers" to the Newcastle (England) Chronicle, thus chatters about the strike of the mob in "Julius Cæsar:" "Cæsar's Supers on Strike," ran the legend of the flaming placard of the evening paper. Mr. Tree, it seems, has had some difficulty with the Roman mob in his superb production of the Shakespeare play. When they read the newspaper notices, I suppose they were attacked with the actors' malady, "swelled head," and struck for more money or shorter hours or something.

Mr. Tree had trouble in the latter days of the building of the theater, and he met the case with a happy jest and his bewildering smile. The bricklayers demanded another penny an hour. Tree consented to see the head man who had been deputed to speak for the rest. "Well, what is it?" said Tree. "Why, it's this way, guv'ner: I'm to ask for a penny more." "And then you'll go ahead and finish the theater. Is that it?" "You couldn't put it simpler, guv'ner." Tree called his manager. "This is the head bricklayer. Give him a penny and let him finish the theater." "But you don't understand, guv'ner." "Oh, yes, I do," said Tree. "Give him a penny."

I expect the penny was offered very much in the spirit of Jay Gould, who was summoned from a board meeting at a great American railway depot—I have told you the story before, but it is appropriate to the Tree incident—by a pushing and somewhat arrogant London actor on tour. He wanted to get at his luggage without his checks or tickets for the same, which were lost. "Is there anybody in authority here," he asked, bouncing about the platform; "any director or anybody?" "Oh, yes. Mr. Jay Gould, the chairman of the road, is in the boardroom." "Fetch him," said the actor. And he followed the man to the office, vociferating. Mr. Gould appeared. The actor stated his case with great empressment. At last the officer said, "Shall I give him the baggage, sir?" "The baggage!" exclaimed Mr. Gould, raising his arm as if defending himself from the oratorical and noisy blows of the actor. "Give him the depot!"

"Mr. Joseph Jefferson has a poor memory," said E. H. Sothern to a Cleveland Plain Dealer reporter. "One morning I rushed to his apartments to return a call he had shortly before made me. I found him with Mr. Henry Watterson in close confidence, regaling themselves with reflections on the laxity of the present generation in many things aside from payments and politics. Something brought to Watterson's mind a line in 'Rip Van Winkle,' but he could not recall the words. He squinted his game eye at Joe, and Joe covered his own game ear and said, 'Eh?' to the three cornered Wattersonian glance. Then he tried to remember the line. He stumbled hopelessly and then said:

"'Oh, I don't know what it is.'

"'What do you mean by "don't know it?" Haven't you been playing it 80 years?' shouted Watterson.

"'Oh, well, I play the piece, but I don't know it!' said Jefferson in his soft, musical voice, with its odd little snarl at the periods."

Minister Wu has become a great social favorite in Washington. He speaks English as fluently as an American or an Englishman, as he was educated at Oxford university and is an excellent English scholar, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. But few Americans can realize that any Chinaman can make himself understood in this country without using the "pigeon" English of the Chinese laundry. Recently Minister Wu was among the guests at a fashionable reception, and the host wished to pay him particular attention.

He escorted him through the rooms to the punchbowl and began to explain how champagne punch was made as he filled two glasses. He used all the gestures and lingual efforts necessary to communicate with a Chinese laundryman as he explained that he takes bitter whiskee, muchee champagnee, etc. But while he was in the midst of this remarkable jargon Mr. Wu handed back his glass and said: "My dear doctor, that is excellent punch. Will you please to fill my glass again?" His English was as clear and distinct and free from accent as that of any in the room, and the doctor almost dropped his own glass as he looked at a Chinaman who spoke perfect English.

Senator Bate of Tennessee is an old Confederate officer. He was private, captain, colonel, brigadier general and major general and was dangerously wounded three times. Many a time, in camp and on the field, has he joined with his men in the stirring strains of "Dixie," says the Washington Post.

The other morning Senator Bate was riding to the capitol in a street car. As the car neared the Baltimore and Ohio depot the music of a band was heard, and as the car stopped the ringing notes of "Dixie" floated on the air. It was "Dixie" as interpreted by a quartet of typical German street musicians, but it was "Dixie" nevertheless.

Senator Bate dropped the newspaper which he had been reading and pricked up his ears to catch the familiar tune. He turned in every direction, gazing out of the car windows, anxious apparently to locate the music, and when he finally saw the German tooters blowing away for dear life a smile of satisfaction came over his face, and he kept his eyes upon them until the rapidly moving car left them in the distance.

A new Whistler anecdote was told recently by Actor Frank Harris, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. "Ah," said Harris to Whistler. "I was talking to that great genius Degas about you, Mr. Whistler. He remarked to me, 'Hein! Whistlaire! He has talent.'

"'Talent!' I exclaimed. 'How can you talk of the greatest artist of the day in that way? You should remember that not only is he an incomparable etcher, a marvelous draftsman and a prince among painters, but he is at the same time the wittiest conversationalist, the most brilliant epigrammatist and the best company alive.' 'Well, if he is all that,' replied Degas, with a shrug, 'what a pity it is that he does not paint with his tongue.'"

Cut Off Fingers to Escape Work.

Harry DeLong, received at the city workhouse of Columbus, O., to serve 113 days, cut off two fingers the other day to escape work.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Long Bottled Bacteria.

A German professor reports he has found living bacteria in wine which had been bottled 25 or 30 years.—Chicago Tribune.

New Winter Resort.

Just at present China seems to be the popular winter resort for about all the warriors of Europe.—Boston Herald.

Distinguished Names In Kansas.

Zachary Taylor is running a feed store at Marion, J. K. Polk is a bartender at Leavenworth, William Henry Harrison has a paintshop at Caldwell, Andy Jackson is a constable in Wilson county, and James Madison is a coal miner at Pittsburg.—Kansas City Times.

GHOULS IN ALASKA.

GOLD HUNTER'S STORY OF CONDITIONS IN THE KLONDIKE.

The Dead on the Trails—Experience of F. L. Keating and His Party, Who Narrowly Escaped From the Marauders—Planned to Get Rid of Two Strangers.

Murder and robbery on a wholesale scale mark the mountain trails in Alaska. The paths which lead to and from the country of the Klondike are beset with human ghouls who kill and steal with impunity. There is scarcely a mile of the overland road on which gold laden miners return from the new El Dorado that does not bear the mark of some fiendish crime of outlawry. Mr. F. L. Keating, who recently returned to Chicago from Dawson City, relates the following story of his experience with ghouls in the Klondike country:

"I came out of the Klondike district with two comrades early in November last by the overland route. We were about the last miners to leave camp, and those who remained behind said we were crazy to make the effort so late in the season. For two weeks we struggled on over mountains of ice and snow, and, being pretty well tired out, got a little careless. Suddenly two strange men were with us. Nobody seemed to know where they came from. Apparently they just sprung up out of the underbrush; but there they were, and I didn't like the way the thing looked.

"We left Dawson with $10,000 in dust, and this fact must have been known to the gang, for nothing else would have brought those men out there in that weather. They insisted that they were prospectors bound to the diggings, but they had no packs, no mining outfit, and only two days' rations of food and their rifles. I tried to discourage them, but they forced their company upon us.

"We were then crossing the Dalton trail and were heading for Fort Selkirk. At the place over which we were then traveling the route is very rough, and our party became somewhat separated, and it was seldom we could keep within 100 yards of one another. Repeatedly we had to lay down our weapons and assist in handling the packs and helping each other up and down the hills. About this time I began to notice what struck me as being a peculiar thing, and this was that the two strangers were always together in the center of the party and their guns were always close by them. It was plain to me that they were watching for an opportunity to take us at a disadvantage. I did not believe they would attack us alone, but suspected they would try to lead us into a trap. I made up my mind to take prompt action. At the first halt I quietly informed my companions of my suspicions and found that they also had been doing some thinking on the subject. We decided upon a plan. We were to drop behind the strangers at the first open stretch of country we came to and then do a little hold up business ourselves. We were convinced that the strangers were robbers and that they were after our lives and gold, which practically meant the same thing to us, for we had risked our lives for the gold and were determined to do so again. We decided that we would get rid of our strange companions even if we had to some killing. Phil Daly, one of my partners, was a big strapping fellow, always ready for a fight. Nelse Thompson, my other comrade, was a fighter and full of nerve.

"All went well until about 9 o'clock that afternoon. We managed to keep the strangers in front of us, and our eyes were never off them and our guns always ready for action. When the right moment came, I stopped between the pair and sang out, 'Hold up your hands,' and at the same time our three rifles came to a level. The strangers faced about, completely taken by surprise, looked down the muzzles of our rifles and up went their hands. Then we had a short parley, and Daly gave the strangers a short talk, plain and to the point.

"'We don't like your company,' said Daly, 'and you can't travel with us any longer.'

"Daly then ordered them to retrace their steps, advising them not to stop for at least an hour. The rascals swore and pleaded, denied all evil intentions, but when at last Daly lost patience and lifted his rifle, saying, 'Get along now, or you are both dead men,' the pair started on a run back over the trail. We could hear their curses and threats for ten minutes, but they managed to keep out of range. We pressed forward and covered five miles before we went into camp.

"We were determined not to be taken unawares, and I stood guard for the first three hours of the night. Nelse took his turn next, and I went to sleep near Daly. Daly went on watch just before daylight. Suddenly I was awakened by the sounds of shots. I jumped up, grabbed my rifle and ran toward my comrades, whom I saw kneeling behind a group of bowlders to the left of our camp. Nelse had awakened at the first shot, and I was the last to get into action. I did not know what was up, but Daly soon enlightened me by shouting, 'The devils are behind those trees and the woods are full of them.' Just then three or four bullets whistled near me, and I threw myself to the ground. We opened a steady fire, and the unseen enemy was just as wasteful of ammunition as we were. Twice we heard cries of pain from the trees and knew that we had hit some of the enemy. Finally, just as the light was growing bright enough to permit of marksmanship, six men broke from the clump of trees against which we had been directing our fire for nearly an hour and made a rush for the steep hill 100 yards to their left. Two of the bandits were wounded and had to be assisted by their companions. We recognized one of the wounded men as our companion of the day before, and among the uninjured bandits we easily distinguished the ugly features of the second stranger. We winged another of the bandits as he reached the bottom of the hill, but he was quickly caught up and carried over the hill by his comrades.

"By the time we had made our way across the stream that divided our camp from the hill over which the bandits and their wounded had retreated all trace of them had disappeared. We hunted for an hour for their trail, as we were determined to exterminate the gang if we ran across it, but we finally gave up the chase and resumed our march."—Chicago Tribune.

New Electrical Invention.

Mr. John W. Baughman of Williston, P., was in Orrville, recently for a short time and while here exhibited his latest invention inelectricity—that is, the art of using telegraph instruments and electric bells without the use of any batteries whatever. He uses the earth for battery. He expects to be able to light up houses with his new invention, as it has been also tested on miniature lamps.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

LOSSES OF WARSHIPS

HUNDREDS OF LIVES AND MANY VESSELS DESTROYED BY ACCIDENTS.

The Disasters to the Spanish Navy—The United States Has Been More Fortunate, Serious Loss at the Victoria-Camperdown Collision—Some Other Wrecks.

There have been numerous losses of warships all over the world within the last few years by causes other than the casualties of war. The losses of life on these occasions have been large. Spain herself has lost two cruisers in Cuban waters since the outbreak of the Cuban war, both through accidents. The Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon ran aground on Colorado point, off Mantua, Cuba, on Sept. 29, 1895, and was a total loss. All the crew were saved except three sailors. She was a second class cruiser of 1,180 tons.

The Spanish cruiser Sanchez Barcaiztegui was struck by an incoming coasting steamer directly off Morro castle, in Havana harbor, on Sept. 19, 1895, and sank almost instantly. Admiral Pareja, Captain Ybanez, 8 other officers and 30 sailors were drowned. The Barcaiztegui was of 920 tons displacement.

A far more terrible disaster was the wreck of the Spanish cruiser Reina Regente somewhere off the south coast of Spain in March, 1895, with all on board, 420 souls. The Reina Regente was one of the three Spanish warships that towed the caravels across the ocean to take part in the World's fair at Chicago. She was the largest vessel in the Spanish navy.

The United States has been much more fortunate or her commanders much more skillful. The last vessel lost by the United States navy before the recent disaster to the Maine was the famous old corvet Kearsarge, wrecked on the reef called Roncador in the Caribbean sea, on Feb. 2, 1894. The officers and crew were all saved, with one exception. The Kearsarge sailed from Port au Prince, Haiti, Jan. 30, for Bluefields, Nicaragua. She ran on the reef, which is one of the most dangerous obstructions to navigation in the world, in the night. The officers and crew got off in good order in small boats and reached a reef called the Roncador cay after exciting adventures. One sailor was drowned in making a landing. A boat was sent out to Old Providence island, distant 80 miles, for assistance, and a steamer was dispatched from there and took the party off. The Kearsarge was Admiral Stanton's flagship, and was commanded by Commander Oscar F. Heyerman. She won fame in June, 1864, when, under the command of John Ancrum Winslow, she engaged and defeated, off Cherbourg harbor, France, the Confederate privateer Alabama, that had done untold damage to the commerce of the United States during the civil war.

The men-of-war Vandalia and Nipsic of the Pacific squadron were wrecked upon a reef in the hurricane at the harbor of Apia, Samoa, in March, 1889. The Vandalia lost 4 officers and 39 men and the Nipsic 7 men. There was a man fatally injured at the same time on board the man-of-war Trenton, but the vessel was not injured. The British ship Calliope and the German vessels Adler, Olga and Eber were also caught in the hurricane at the same time, but escaped serious injury, although the Adler was thrown upon a reef and the Olga was beached.

One of the worst marine disasters of recent years was the loss of the British battleship Victoria in the eastern Mediterranean sea, off Tripoli, an African seaport. Twenty-two officers and 336 men were drowned. The Victoria, which was the flagship of Vice Admiral Sir George Tryon, K. C. B., was maneuvering for practice with the Mediterranean squadron and was run into almost at right angles by the battleship Camperdown of the same squadron. She sank in 15 minutes in 16 fathoms of water. Twenty-nine officers and 262 men were saved. Among the drowned was Vice Admiral Tryon himself. Commander Fellicome, commanding the ship, was saved.

Eighty lives were lost in September, 1893, by the sinking of the Haitian warship Alexandre Petion off Cape Tiburon. The Petion was a new ship. She left Port au Prince on Sept. 6, bound for San Domingo, with a number of Haitian diplomats of high rank aboard, going to negotiate a treaty with Santo Domingo. The vessel sank suddenly in a smooth sea, no cause for the disaster being known. Only one sailor was rescued.

On July 23, 1896, the German gunboat Iltis was wrecked on the promontory of Shangtung, China. Seventy-five officers and men were lost, only 11 of her crew being saved. She was a singlescrew steamer of 480 tons.

The Russian cruiser Vitiaz was wrecked off the Korean coast on June 11, 1893. Two officers and 15 of the crew were drowned. The others were saved. The vessel was wrecked in a great typhoon, with which she had struggled for three days, finally having been thrown on her beam ends and disabled.

On July 30, 1896, lightning struck the Italian coast defense warship Roma and set fire to her. The crew were unable to subdue the flames, and her commander, seeing that they were approaching the powder magazine, gave orders to attach a torpedo to the hull of the vessel and then for all hands to abandon her. When the small boats containing the crew were at a safe distance the torpedo was discharged, and the Roma was sunk. Nobody was hurt.

The Japanese warship Chishimakan was sunk by collision with the British steamer Ravenna, in November, 1892, in the Inland sea. Eighty-five lives were lost. The vessel filled and sank so rapidly that there was no opportunity to lower the boats.

On Dec. 21, 1895, the Chinese cruiser Kwan-Ping was wrecked off the Pescadore islands. Most of the officers who were in charge of the deck and 60 men were lost. The Kwan-Ping was a vessel of 1,101 tons. She was one of the vessels that surrendered to the Japanese at Wei-Hai-Wei in February, 1895.

The Italian torpedo boat Monzambano foundered off Istria on Nov. 26, 1894. Her crew was saved.—New York Tribune.

HORSEFLESH FOR HOGS.

Missouri Farmer Profits by Low Prices of Horses and Mules.

On account of the extremely low prices of horses and mules an enterprising farmer named Luschbaugh, living two miles northwest of Macon, Mo., has, during the past few weeks, been buying these animals and feeding them to his hogs. He pays about $1.50 per head for them, sells the hides for an average of $3 and says the carcasses are worth fully $4 as food for hogs.

A carcass will feed 20 hogs three days, and Luschbaugh claims they will fatten more rapidly and keep healthier on horse meat than they will on any grain food. He says sick hogs fed horse meat will recover and thrive. He has tried this successfully several times. One bunch of horse fatted porkers has been sold, and Luschbaugh was in town the other day trying to sell another lot fed entirely on horses and mules.—Kansas City Times.

THE LARGER HALF.

THE SAME IN LOWELL AS ELSEWHERE.

The bigger half of worldly trouble,
The greatest part of mankind's suffering,
Can safely be laid to the kidneys.
Kidneys filter the blood.
Keep the human system healthy;
But they can't do this when they're sick.
Easy to tell sick kidneys.
Look to the back for the note of warning.
Most backache pains are kidney ills.
Twitches, twinges, pains and aches of a bad back,
Should be treated promptly.
Every day's delay means future trouble.
Urinary complications set in, diabetes, Bright's disease.
Doan's Kidney Pills are kidney specialties.
Cure every form of kidney ills.
Proof of this, in Lowell testimony.

Mr. W. S. Richardson of 62 Royal street, says: "For six or eight years, my back troubled me, and I had dizziness and headache, but more particularly bladder trouble, which caused difficulty with the kidney secretions. My head was so affected that at times I would really stagger. I tried various remedies, occasionally obtaining temporary or partial relief only. I got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at Ellingwood & Co., Merrimack and Central streets, and I commenced to obtain relief from the first, and now I am all right. I can cheerfully recommend them to every kidney sufferer and you can use my name to any extent. You may state my connection with the J. C. Ayer company for eighteen years, should go far toward giving weight to my judgment regarding pills. So far as I am concerned, you cannot put it too strongly."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

THE BOAT WAS LATE.

But Old Charon Had a Good Excuse For Pluto.

The day had faded into dusk, the furnace fires gleamed redly against the black background of night, and still there was no sign of the boat. Pluto, waiting at the slip, cursed Charon for a loitering old dotard and made a mental vow to replace him with a younger man on the morrow. Minutes slipped into hours, and day came again, but not the boat. Pluto's anger had given way to anxiety, and he feared that the funereal waters of the Styx now surged in requiem over the body of his trusted old servitor. Just as he was about to send out searching parties, however, the missing boat came round the bend with old Charon all safe and sound sitting at the helm. From stem to stern the boat was packed with people, and progress was of a necessity very slow. Pluto's face was hard and stern as he watched the people land, and it grew even more so when old Charon approached, with the passenger list in his trembling hand.

"Please, O master, it wasn't my fault!" he cried supplicatingly.

"It wasn't hey? Then whose was it?"

"Why, it was that trolley car conductor's. He kept insisting that there was room for one more."—New York Journal.

PHENOMENAL AVALANCHE.

High Hill at Carlin Undermined and Rolled Down Into a Valley.

A phenomenal avalanche of stone was recently set in motion at Carlin, 15 miles south of Hollidaysburg, Pa. A solid limestone hill, 175 feet high, 100 feet long and 125 feet deep, moved from its base and went crashing into the valley below.

There were 150,000 tons of loose rock in the avalanche, and the thunderous noise was heard for many miles.

The Hungarians who work in the quarries there were away on a Sunday holiday excursion, else there would have been a wholesale slaughter of men.—Philadelphia Press.

VERY QUEER FIRE.

House In a Western City Set on Fire by a Poultice.

Fire insurance companies have all sorts of experiences and their officers can tell many curious stories. One of the queerest fires fell within the business of the Connecticut Fire Insurance company of Hartford recently.

A house was set on fire by a bathtub and the tub was set on fire by a poultice. A man in a western city was suffering from a bad cold, and his wife, at the doctor's orders, prepared a poultice for his chest. When she started to put it on, it proved to be too hot. Accordingly she took it to the bathroom and set it into the bathtub to cool. This happened to be a fine tub lined with celluloid, which served as a sort of enamel. The heat of the poultice started the celluloid, and the burning tub set things going generally. The department was called out, and the house was well wet down, for which the company had to pay. This, so far as is known, is the first instance on record where a bathtub set a house on fire or where a poultice kindled a bathtub.—Hartford Courant.

Girl's Plea For a Pass.

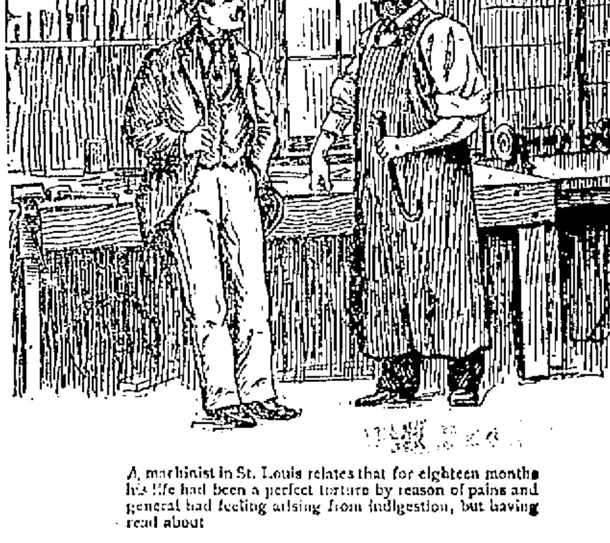
Miss Mary Kenna, aged 14, daughter of the late Senator John Edward Kenna, is the hero of a story in Charleston, W. Va. A few days ago her mother, the postmistress here, went to Washington to examine the statue of her late husband and left Mary in charge of the household during her absence. Miss Mary wanted to accompany her, but it was decided otherwise. The determined daughter wrote a pleading letter to President Ingalls of the C. and O. railroad, asking for a pass from there to Washington and return. The other day it came by mail, and Miss Mary arranged matters and left on the evening train for Washington, where she met her surprised mother. Miss Mary resembles her father very much.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

The passing of great men we view,
While conquerors with "hurrah" go.
Napoleon found his Waterloo;
"Pop" Anson his Chicago.
—Washington Star.

MALTOX
will build up your impoverished blood and make you feel glad that you are alive. At all druggists. 50c.

CASTORIA
The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature OF
Chas. H. Fletcher.
ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE.
THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

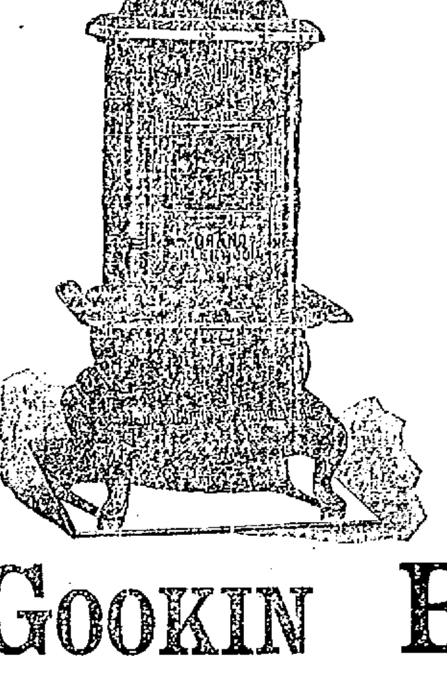
100 DROPS
CASTORIA
AVegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed - Alx. Senna - Rochelle Salts - Anise Seed - Peppermint - Bi Carbonate Soda - Worm Seed - Clarified Sugar - Wintergreen Flavor.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.



A machinist in St. Louis relates that for eighteen months his life had been a perfect torture by reason of pains and general bad feeling arising from indigestion, but having read about

Ripans Tabules

he said: "I made up my mind at last to try them, and they are great! I now use them every now and then, and have no more indigestion, no bad feeling, and my appetite is much better. Everybody that suffers from indigestion should try them."



THIS
Parlor Stove
Its Name
Glenwood
Greatest in heating power, most beautiful in design, highest in grade.
As with the heaters so with the ranges, no terms are too profuse. Don't fail to examine the Glenwoods before you purchase a Range or Parlor Stove. For sale in Lowell only at
GOOKIN BROS.
66 Prescott Street.
Headquarters for First Class House Furnishings of Every Description.

TEETH
No Charge For Extracting
Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Roofless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p.m. Not open Evenings.
$5 to $10 a Set
DR. J. E. BICKNELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 42, Runels' Bl'g, cor. Merr'k & Bridge

THREE DAYS OF FIRE

Fearful Experience of a Steamer in Mid Ocean.

Timely Appearance of a Rescuer—Four Lives Lost and Two of the Crew Went Adrift on the Waves.

Boston, Feb. 28.—The British steamer Legislator, Captain Tennant, bound from Liverpool for Colon, was burned at sea Feb. 16. The fire broke out on Feb. 13 and burned fiercely for three days, during which time a fireman named Thomas Roberts was burned to death, the second officer, James Bateman, and a seaman, William Angell, were drowned by the capsizing of a boat. Third Officer Martin and Chief Steward John Gaffney went adrift in another boat, and Chief Cook Fred E. Lee, being crazed with fearful burns, jumped overboard. The rest of the crew of 30 men with two passengers, Dr. William E. Mortimer and wife of London, were rescued by the fruit steamer Flowergate, and brought to this port, arriving Sunday morning. Four of the crew, Chief Engineer John Traughear, Second Engineer John Holden, Fourth Engineer Robert Miln and Seaman Charles Ibbitson, were so severely injured that they were taken to the marine hospital at this port. Holden is not expected to live.

The suffering of those who survived the fearful three days in which they were tossed about by the waves while explosion after explosion threatened at any moment to send the fire-eaten steamer to the bottom makes a tale seldom equalled in the annals of the merchant marine. The Legislator left Liverpool Feb. 3 with a miscellaneous cargo, including phosphate, cotton goods and percussion caps, for Colon and Central American ports. Nothing out of the ordinary occurred until 4 o'clock on the morning of the 13th inst, when an explosion took place from a hatchway forward of amidships, followed by a tremendous outburst of smoke and flames. All the firemen and engineers but one came tumbling on deck, some of them more or less burned. The missing man proved to be Thomas Roberts, and it was not until two days afterwards that his charred body was recovered during a lull in the fire.

The crew was badly handicapped in fighting the fire, as the hose and pumping engine were disabled or consumed. Nevertheless, the fire was kept from spreading for three days through the most persistent work. Soon after the fire started it spread so rapidly that the forward part of the boat on which were seven men was cut off, and Captain Tennant asked for volunteers to rescue the balance of the crew. Second Officer Bateman and Seaman William Angell at once offered to row along the side of the ship and bring the men aft. One of the boats was launched with difficulty, as there was a heavy sea running, and by careful work managed to reach the almost doomed men. All were finally taken on board, and the boat dropped astern, but before the nine men could be pulled on the after deck, a tremendous sea capsized the small boat, and every man was thrown into the water. Sad as it seems after their heroic work, Bateman and Angell were the only ones who were not rescued. In the meantime through some confusion another boat had been launched, and in it were Third Officer Martin and Chief Steward John Gaffney. Another big sea swept them away and they have not been seen since. The fighting of the flames continued, and as the fire reached the boxes of percussion caps there were almost constant explosions. In one of these Fred E. Lee, the chief cook, was so severely burned that he jumped overboard and could not be saved.

At 8 o'clock on the morning of the 16th, the Flowergate, bound to this port from Palermo, Italy, hove in sight. Two boats were immediately lowered from the Flowergate, and after three hours all of those on board the burning vessel were safely transferred, Captain Tennant being the last to leave. Some of the crew saved a part of their clothing, but a majority of those on board lost everything. The rescue was none too soon, for as the Flowergate started her engines, the fire was seen bursting from the after decks of the Legislator, and the steamer was probably entirely consumed not many hours after. The men who had suffered severe burns while fighting the flames were tenderly cared for on the Flowergate, although everyone was forced to live on half rations while on the trip to this port. The injured men are at the marine hospital in Chelsea, and it is thought all will recover but Engineer Holden.

The Legislator was a steamer of 1899 tons net register, 2997 gross tons. Her dimensions were: Length, 330 feet; breadth of beam, 0 feet 1 inch; depth, 20 feet 2 inches. She was built at Middleboro, Eng., in 1888 and was owned by the Charante S. S. Co. of Liverpool, Eng.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.

Sandwich, Mass., Feb. 28.—A dwelling house in Mashpee, about 10 miles from here, was destroyed by fire Saturday evening, and a child named Rachel Green burned to death. The little girl and her grandmother, Mrs. Kelter, were the only persons in the house, which was some distance from other dwellings, but the old lady managed to save herself. The rest of the family were spending the evening in Mashpee Center, and when they returned home were horrified at finding their home in ashes and both the child and her grandmother missing. The latter was discovered at a neighbor's house, but she could give little details as to the origin of the fire.

APPALLING SCARCITY.

London, Feb. 28.—The Madrid correspondent for The Times says: "There is an appalling scarcity of food in many provinces of Spain. The price of wheat is unprecedentedly high. Bread riots are of daily occurrence at Salamanca, and it is feared that martial law will be proclaimed."

MONEY ORDER FRAUDS.

Nine Methods by Which It Is Possible to Defraud the Government.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The arrest of James W. Jones, a clerk in the auditor's office for the postoffice department, on a charge of defrauding the government by means of fraudulent money orders, reveals a new species of fraud practiced on the postal system. Since beginning the investigation into the methods of checking accounts in his office, Auditor Castle has discovered nine methods by which it was possible to defraud the money order department. Of these he had found that four had been put into operation by dishonest persons, and he expected that it would be found that some one had also operated along the lines of the other five. It is a wonder, he said, that the postoffice department was not bankrupted by dishonest clerks and postmasters, who could have systematically robbed the government of millions of dollars a year.

The method pursued by Jones was to take money orders which had been improperly filled out at different postoffices and returned to the auditor's office as "unused," fill them out properly and send them to be cashed at the office on which they were drawn. Accompanying the advice was a typewritten slip, which said that by some mistake they had gotten into the hands of the auditor's office. These slips were signed by Mr. Castle's name in facsimile and looked as though genuine. It was found that on all the typewritten slips there were certain peculiarities, and investigation resulted in the arrest of Jones. The latter asserted his innocence, and said that he would find the guilty person himself, as he intended to clear his name. He was discharged from the government service. It is now believed that he worked the scheme entirely by himself, going to the office on which the order was drawn and cashing it there. So far fraudulent orders for $180 have been found.

MR. FITZSIMMONS SPEAKS.

Cleveland, Feb. 28.—"Bob" Fitzsimmons said Saturday night: "I will fight McCoy any time he puts up enough money to make it worth my while. McCoy and Ruhlin have no more right to fight for the championship than any yellow dog. McCoy is a miserable upstart. He has a swelled head, and I will show him how to fight if he puts up."

The "kid" not being home, his brother, Homer Selby, immediately answered Fitzsimmons' telegram, proposing $10,000 a side, and if that was not enough the amount would be doubled. Stakeholders should be named at once and McCoy's money would be posted immediately. Fitzsimmons was asked to send a representative to Cincinnati on March 4 to arrange details and put up money.

TAKEN FROM HIS BED.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 28.—A report has been received from Bayard, a town in the interior of the state remote from telegraphic service, that two masked men took A. O. Taylor, president of the Bank of Bayard, from bed and compelled him to open the safe in the bank. Only a small sum of money was secured. Taylor was severely beaten about the head. A posse is in pursuit of the robbers.

TO CLOSE FOR A MONTH.

New Haven, Feb. 28.—The L. Candee Rubber company, which employs upwards of 1500 hands, will shut down for a month Saturday, ostensibly to make repairs. Representatives of the company recently appeared before the board of relief protesting against a recent increase in their taxes, the valuation of the property being raised from $400,000 to $600,000, and at the hearing President Hotchkiss stated that if the increased rate was insisted upon the company would remove its plant from the city. The board of relief did not grant the asked-for reduction. Many of the bootmakers are going west for work.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C C C fail, druggists refund money

Fine job printing done at this office.

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. No other kind like it.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Therefore, no matter what kind of feed you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce health and form eggs. It is sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail. If you can't get it send to us. Ask first. One pack, 25 cts. five $1. Large 2-lb can $1.20. Six cans $5. Exp. paid. Sample of Best Poultry Paper sent free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

DEBS IN BOSTON

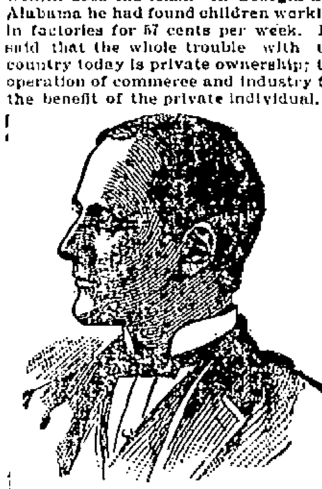
Has Opened a Campaign of Education.

ON SOLUTION OF INDUSTRIAL PROBLEMS.

Co-Operation and Civilization Favored.

Boston, Feb. 28.—Believers in the doctrines expounded by Eugene Debs, who acquired notoriety during the Pullman, Ills., trouble, welcomed the agitator in the Columbia theater last night, when he began his campaign of education in behalf of the social democracy.

It is the aim of this organization, the speaker explained, to overthrow the system under which he who does the most had the least, and he who has the wealth does the least. In Georgia and Alabama he had found children working in factories for 57 cents per week. He said that the whole trouble with the country today is private ownership; the operation of commerce and industry for the benefit of the private individual.



EUGENE V. DEBS.

Concerning the cutdown of wages in New England cotton factories, and the strikes in New Bedford and elsewhere, the agitator said: "I most sincerely regret that any portion of the workers' wages should be taken away from them, and that strikes are ever necessary. Under our competitive system the cheapest product always has the market. As a consequence, when we have virtually pauper labor in the cotton factories of the south, the textile operatives in the north must have their wages reduced. This is not a competition between capitalists. The same money that built the mills of the north owns and controls the factories of the south. The capitalist will contrive to get his dividends, but the operative must come down to the lowest rate of wages under which men and women can possibly live. It is the purpose of socialism to render it impossible for the worker to suffer from such conditions. There is an undercurrent, growing constantly stronger, in this country which will overthrow the present competitive system.

"It is the purpose of social democracy to effect a change from competition to co-operation by legal and peaceable methods. Consequently, we shall appeal to the ballot. Conferences have taken place in different cities recently for the purpose of starting the political work of the social democracy. We shall nominate a ticket in every town, municipality and state, and solicit the votes of all who believe that the people should have free recourse to the gifts of nature. Our initial political movement will be made in Milwaukee. The municipal election in that city takes place on April 4. Even if we do not succeed in electing our ticket, we shall surprise people at the size of our vote. We shall follow the Milwaukee elections up until our party is established throughout this country. We shall undoubtedly succeed more quickly and easily in Kansas than in any other state."

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A bus filled with pleasure seekers was struck by a train in Chicago Saturday night. Five of the number were killed and two were badly hurt.

O. R. Witter of Lynn, Mass., had an encounter in his house Sunday night with a burglar, who escaped by drawing a revolver and firing one shot. Witter was uninjured.

The body of Charles Smith, who had been missing since Thursday, was found Sunday hanging from a tree in the woods about one-third of a mile from his home in Medford, Mass.

Mr. Singerly, owner of the Philadelphia Record and controller of two banks and a trust company, died suddenly Sunday. He was a heavy smoker, and suffered from heart disease.

Juneau, Alaska, has a coal famine, and there is only sufficient fresh meat in town to last from one boat to another. The weather has been terrible for a week past, cyclonic gales blowing continuously, and the thermometer has ranged from zero to nine below.

Fire broke out in a chemical works in Kalamazoo, Mich., Saturday night, and after it had burned half an hour two explosions blew the whole top of the building off, burying firemen and spectators beneath the walls and debris. Besides leaving two firemen within the building, 10 men were taken out dead and 16 injured.

a speedy cure for the most obstinate cough. It *cannot* fail

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar acts like magic for a cough or any throat or bronchial trouble. Ask your druggist.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

HAVEN OF SAFETY

Missing Steamer, La Champagne Towed In

AT HALIFAX AFTER DRIFTING FOR DAYS.

Engines Disabled Screw Shaft Shattered.

Halifax, Feb. 28.—The 300 and odd passengers on board the French liner, La Champagne, rested more soundly last night than they had done for 10 days. After drifting for five days on the Newfoundland banks with her engines disabled and the screw shaft shattered, the great Boston bound freighter Roman, from Liverpool, came along, picked her up and brought her into Halifax without further mishap of consequence.

Great was the joy on board the French steamer when the cloudy Sunday morning broke with the shores of Nova Scotia in sight and the word was passed that Halifax harbor would be reached before dark. Port was reached just in good time. Three or four hours more would have found the two steamers still at sea, caught in a dark and stormy night, with thick snow falling, and they might have been compelled to turn about and put off-shore to keep clear of the coast until another day broke.

The Champagne sailed from Havre on Feb. 12. All went well until the 17th. About 4 o'clock a tremendous sound was heard in the engine room, and in an instant a panic seized upon the passengers. It was discovered that the tail screw shaft had broken. The steamer was running at high speed and the engines flew around like lightning when the resistance of the screw was removed, and before they could be stopped considerable damage was done in the engine room.

The vessel was put about, but after further examination it was found that the damage was irreparable. Nothing remained to be done but anchor. She was just in the track of outward bound steamers. The passengers and crew were hopeful of being sighted by some steamer, but a thick fog sprang up, blighting their hopes. There was a continual fire of guns and rockets, but no answer came to the signals, and on Friday the captain dispatched a boat containing eight men, a coxswain and lieutenant, either to make land or sight a passing steamer.

That night a fierce gale sprang up and heavy seas dashed against the big steamer on the banks. After midnight the gale increased in fury, and about 4 o'clock Saturday morning the anchor hawser parted with a snap, and the ship drifted southward. The situation was critical in the extreme. The passengers were terrified at the thought of their helpless condition—adrift on a disabled steamer in mid-ocean. The current drove them southward at the rate of 50 miles daily, veering again to the southwest. All the while the steamer kept showing her signals of distress, but no answering signal came.

La Champagne drifted in this helpless condition from Feb. 18 until the 23rd. A dread fear had seized upon the passengers. Most of them had retired when near midnight the welcome cry, "Sail ahoy," was heard. It re-echoed from lookout tower to cabin and steerage, and every soul on that big ship rejoiced. Two steamers were sighted, one directly before the La Champagne and the other on the port bow.

La Champagne's guns boomed forth, her rockets flared up and her red fires burned luridly. The steamer in front gave answering signals and bore down rapidly. She proved to be the Warren liner Roman, bound from Liverpool to Boston. Captain Poirot went aboard and made arrangements with Captain Roberts to tow him to the nearest port, which proved to be Halifax. Three times the towing cables were parted by the heavy pitching of the ships, and each time it took considerable trouble to pass others. Finally two steel lines and a massive manilla one were connected, and with them the helpless ship was brought safely into port.

What the passengers may have suffered mentally is not to be compared with the physical torture of the members of the crew detailed for the trip in search of assistance. For six days they were at the mercy of the sea and the weather. Then they were picked up by the Rotterdam, which was bound to New York, almost dead from cold and thirst. In the cases of two of the men the frost bites were so severe that it seemed for a time as though they must lose their hands and feet. However, they rallied quickly, and their circulation returned.

BANGOR'S WINTER HARVEST.

Bangor, Me., Feb. 28.—The remarkable snowfall of this winter is likely to cost the ice operators of the Penobscot river a good many thousand dollars, for such have been the delays in work on account of time lost in scraping the fields that the harvest, which ordinarily would have been finished two weeks ago, is still dragging along, and only a long and strong snap can bring the crop up to even two-thirds of what was at first expected. Some of the houses are full of new ice of the best quality, others have a few thousand tons of old stock with the new, and others still are empty or only partly filled.

The storms have been so many and so close together that more time has been spent in scraping than in all other work. In some places there are several feet of snow on the ice, under that a few inches of water, then six or eight inches of sap ice, and then eight to 12 inches of blue ice. On some of the fields there has been so much snow that the ice has had no chance to thicken, even in the coldest weather. With a house capacity of 311,000 tons, there are today but 134,000 tons of new ice housed on the Penobscot. Future operations may increase this to 150,000 tons, and there are on hand about 13,000 tons of old ice. From present appearances that will be about the size of Bangor's stock of ice for shipment this year—183,000 tons.

Much of the ice is sold under time contracts. The new contracts have not yet been made, and none is likely to be made right away, as the prospect warrants the dealers here in holding out for a much better price than was obtained last year, and buyers are likely to be somewhat slow in meeting their views, holding off until compelled to purchase.

First class job printing done at this office.

WORK IN CONGRESS

An Early Adjournment Now Expected.

BUSINESS IS LAGGING AT ALL POINTS.

Defrauding the Government by Money Orders.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Not in a quarter of a century have the appropriation bills been so far advanced in the long session as they are at this time. Only three of the 14 regular bills remain in committee; 10 have gone through one or more legislative stages, and one, the military academy, is awaiting the president's signature.

The naval bill is practically complete save for the provisions for drydocks and new ships. On both these propositions the developments of the next few days are expected to control the action of the committee. If the board of inquiry into the Maine disaster should render a finding which portends strained relations with Spain the most liberal provisions will be made. If the disaster was not due to accidental cause, it is almost certain that two battleships will be provided for, one recommended by the secretary of the navy and one to replace the Maine. In case the Maine disaster is found to be by accident, it is probable no provision for battleships will be made.

With the appropriation bills and the immigration bill, the consideration of which has been set for March 15, out of the way, nothing would remain to prolong the session save the question of the annexation of Hawaii or war. The leaders on both sides looking ahead, eliminating these subjects as probabilities or possibilities of delay, agree that appropriation bills should be passed and that congress should be ready to adjourn early in May. If such a contingency as war should arise it would be necessary for congress to act both in the formal declaration of war and in furnishing ways and means for its prosecution. With regard to Hawaiian annexation there is no doubt that if the present treaty is abandoned in the senate no move for annexation by legislative enactment will be initiated by the house.

The indications point to a concentrated plan on the part of the enemies of annexation at both ends of the capitol to hurry through the appropriation bills and adjourn before action can be had on the joint resolution in the senate. This, it is pointed out, would be the easier way to defeat or at least postpone action, as once the resolution got into the house the divisions in the Republican ranks would be uncovered and the leaders would be found on opposite sides. Some of the Republicans who are opposed to annexation do not care to be placed in a position of public antagonism to the administration if it can be avoided. They would, of course, prefer to see the question postponed rather than have it brought to an issue.

THE SEVERE NORTHERN WINTERS

Experienced for the past few years, and with such a changeable climate, have at endency to raise havoc with the Throat and Lungs, subjecting people to attacks of Asthma, Bronchitis and acute and chronic Coughs, at first a harmless cold or cough, which was allowed to take its course. Always keep Cleveland's Lung Healer on hand. Call on F. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central street and 391 Middlesex street and get a trial bottle free. Large size, 25c.

A True Maxim.

Nothing succeeds like success, is a maxim well applied to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, for this famous remedy succeeds in curing every case of croup, cough and cold which it undertakes, and to this alone is due its wonderful popularity. Mrs. E. W. Richards, 2214 E. Cumberland St., Philadelphia, Pa., states: "I have had Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup on my bureau for the last nine years, and have found it a certain and safe cure for croup. I have also found it efficacious in extreme membraneous croup, and would advise all mothers to use it." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs only 25 cents, and you should bear in mind, that substitutes simply benefit the dealer's purse. Insist on getting Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, ss.

PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of Susie A. Abel, late of Lowell, in said county, deceased, intestate.

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to George L. Mussey, of Lowell in said county, or to some other suitable person.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge in said county of Middlesex, on the first day of March, A. D. 1898, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this eighteenth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

TO RENT—A Boarding House, 32 rooms at 5 [illegible] ave. Corp. Has been a boarding house for years and is located near the corporations.
DONOVAN & MANSUR'S,
Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone 406-1.

DR. KELLEY SURGEON DENTIST

IF YOU WANT A CASE
Of the Leading Brands of
LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER
TELEPHONE.
J. H. RILEY,
Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue. Telephone Number 414-4.

PLEASANT TO TAKE
DROPPED ON SUGAR.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES COLDS CROUP COUGH COLIC CRAMPS

Every Mother should have it in the house for the many common ailments which will occur in every family as long as life has woes. Dropped on sugar suffering children love it. Do not forget the very important and useful fact, that Johnson's Anodyne Liniment cures every form of inflammation, Internal or External. It is a fact, proven by the investigations of medical science, that the real danger from disease is caused by inflammation; cure the inflammation and you conquer the disease.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Could a remedy have existed for over eighty years except for the fact that it does possess extraordinary merit for very many Family Ills? There is not a medicine in use today which has the confidence of the public to so great an extent as this wonderful Anodyne. It has stood upon its own intrinsic merit, while generation after generation have used it with entire satisfaction, and handed down to their children a knowledge of its worth, as a Universal Household Remedy, from Infancy to good old

All who use it are amazed at its wonderful power and are loud in its praise ever after. For Internal as much as External Use. Originated in 1810 by an old Family Physician. Be not afraid to trust what time has endorsed. Our Book "Treatment for Diseases" Ma... Doctor's Signature and Directions on e... At all Druggists. I. S. Johnson & Co. B...

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY
STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills

They have stood the ... and have cured ... cases of Nervous ... as Debility, Dizzi... ness and Varicocele ... They clear the bra... the circulation, ... perfect, and im... vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. ... are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consum... Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cu... money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., C...

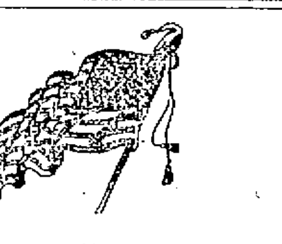
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

SEWING MACHINES

We are anxious to sell balance of stock before the Bicycle Season opens, and to move them quick have marked all Sewing Machines on our floors at cost prices. It will pay you to call early, as the present low prices will last only 10 days.

We sell cash or credit and take old machines in exchange.

RING'S BICYCLE STORE, 221-231 DUTTON STREET



Notice of Importance

We are overstocked with Butter, and with the decided decline in price, we will offer this week several hundred tubs of Elgin Creameries and Vermont Dairies at the low price of

18c. and 20c. per lb.

These goods are sold everywhere today at 22 and 25c. We will also offer 120 five pound boxes and 130 10 pound tubs of Creamery at 20c. per pound, which we believe cannot be duplicated elsewhere at 25c. It is unnecessary to say anything of the value of these goods, for by testing you will find them just as stated. We wish to say, however, that at these prices they will not last long.

Public Market and Packing Co.

60-70-72 Prescott Street, Opposite Market. Tel. 29-3.

Carriages Not Needed Now—But Later On

Are the ones we work on during the winter season—The gain is on your side—Paint and Varnish has plenty of time to harden—and at a time when the carriage will not be wanted.

What carriages can you spare? Talk with us about repairing them.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.
WORTHEN ST.

DR. WALKER DENTIST.

1898 Bicycles

$30, $35, $40, $50, $60, $75.

These are the prices for good wheels, as you will find them in my stock now on exhibition. I can make it interesting for you.

CASH OR INSTALMENTS.

Geo. H. Bachelder,
23 P. O. Ave. beside new P. O.
Telephone 597-3.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 Gorham Street.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

PIANOS If you are thinking of buying a Piano call on
Joseph J. Johnson,
228 SUFFOLK STREET.
Agent for the McPhail and other first class pianos. Lowest prices. Easy terms.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $22 suits for $15, his $28 suits for $20, his $30 suits for $23. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

W. F. TRUMBELL
Has fixed it so that everybody can have a Piano. Read this offer. I will sell two fine
UPRIGHT PIANOS
with Stool, Cover and Book for
$185.00.
The one that gets here first will be more than lucky.
101 Westford Street
IS THE PLACE.

R. J. MOWER,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN
285 CENTRAL ST.

Stock Reducing Sale
Ladies' Rubbers 25c. a pair.
1 lot Ladies' Kangola Shoes, in button or lace, a preventive of damp feet and a great wearing shoe. Former price $1.50, sale price $1.25.
Ladies' Storm Rubbers 35c.
J. J. Lonergan
215 DUTTON ST.

DERBY & MORSE
ELECTRICIANS.
72 MIDDLE STREET.

Lowell High Grade
FERTILIZERS
Lowest in Price,
Highest in Standard.
FOR SALE BY
E. N. Wood & Co.,
50-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

ZOAR TO END ITS COMMUNAL EXISTENCE.

Buemmler's Ideal Colony To Fade Away.

WAS IT ONLY A VAIN HOPE?

The Community Gives Way to Wordly Influences at Last.

Should the dissensions, recently reported among members of the quaint communistic society at Zoar, Ohio, culminate in the dissolution of the com- [illegible] It would be but the downfall [illegible] dream-structure built on [illegible] uncertain foundation of the [illegible] of man.

[illegible] philosopher dreams [illegible] dream, and, waking up, [illegible] the vision a reality, often [illegible] success for a few years, ending in ultimate failure. [illegible] was Joseph Buemmler, [illegible] the community at Zoar. [illegible] birth, he early dissented [illegible] established Church, and, [illegible] found him in Wurttemberg [illegible] who, like himself [illegible] affected by the mysticisms of [illegible] Gerhardt, and other German [illegible] sophers and preachers of the period, proceeded to formulate and build up a religion of his own.

This new religion affirmed (quoting from its articles of faith):

"All our passions are banished from us and we declare them useless and injurious; and this is the chief cause of our separation.

"We render to no mortal honors due only to God, as to uncover the head or bend the knee. We address everyone as thou (Du).

"We separate ourselves from all ecclesiastical connections and constitutions, because true Christian life requires no sectarianism.

"Our marriages are contracted by mutual consent and before witnesses.

"We notify the political authorities that we reject all intervention of priest or teacher.

"All sexual intercourse of the sexes, except for the perpetuation of the species, is sinful, contrary to the order and command of God. A complete or entire cessation of sexual intercourse is more commendable than marriage.

"We cannot send our children to Babylonian schools (clerical schools of Germany), because contrary principles are there taught.

"We cannot serve as soldiers, because a Christian cannot murder an enemy much less a friend.

"We regard political government as absolutely necessary to maintain order and to protect the good and punish the wrongdoer; and no one can prove us as untrue to the constituted government."

In the beginning Buemmler did not favor marriage. He taught that God only tolerated it. "In the kingdom of heaven husband, wife and child," said he, "will not know each other. There will be no distinction of sex there." However, when he grew older and wiser he seems to have concluded to wait until the "kingdom of heaven" was reached before he put his marriage theories into practice, for he took to himself a wife and had children of his own.

The Government was not pleased with this new religion; the Church regarded it with an ever-increasing dislike and the people looked with suspicion on its peculiar doctrines and practices. Persecutions followed from Clergy, State and laymen; ending only when, in 1817, the little band of religious enthusiasts, aided by the English Quakers, emigrated to America, and settled in the wilds of Ohio on the beautiful shores of the Tuscarawas river. Here they made their home, and called it Zoar, and were suffered to worship their God in their own peculiar way.

For a time the settlement had a bitter struggle, suffering even more than the customary privations of pioneer life. There had come with them from Germany many old and feeble people, who now found it extremely difficult to secure even the bare necessities of life. To provide for these and to secure all against want, should sickness or accident deprive them of the ability to labor, the colony, on the 15th of April, 1819, adopted resolutions declaring a "community of goods;" and from this time on all property has been held in common.

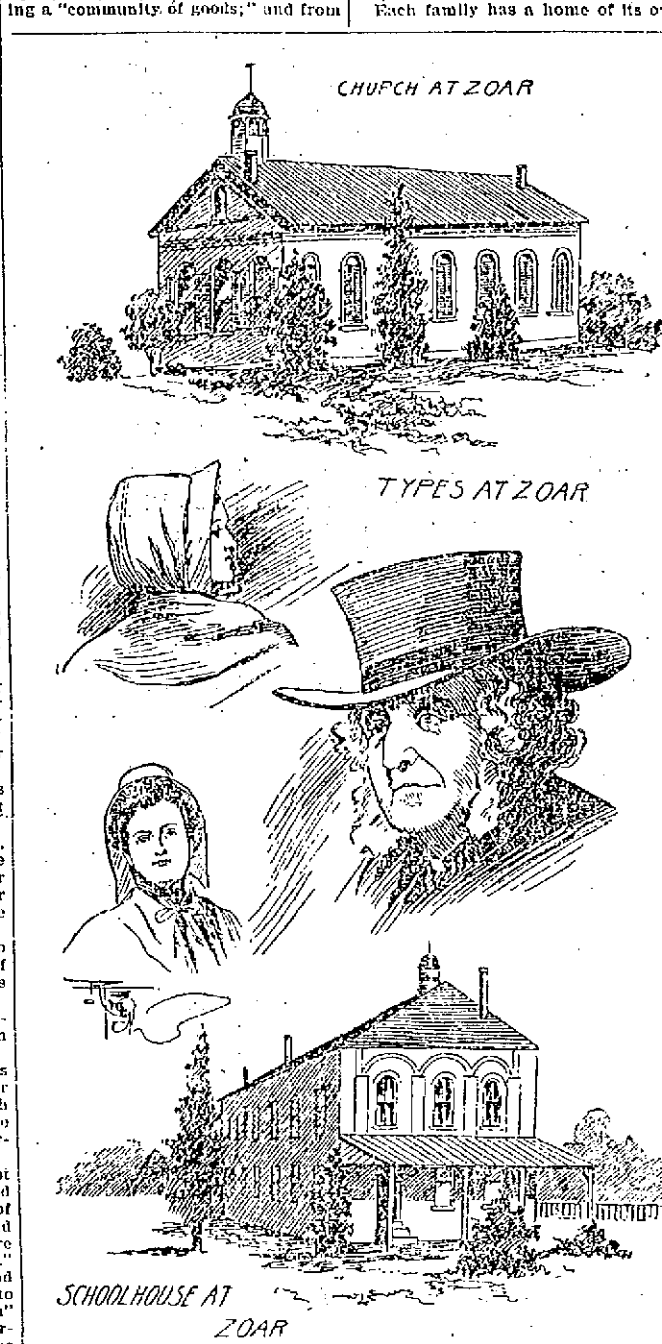
Soon they began to prosper. The log cabins gave place to comfortable homes. The farms flourished. The village grew. A hotel was built. Manufactures were established, and all the busy life of the little village prospered. Now the property owned by the community is valued at $1,100,000.

Life at Zoar runs in quiet grooves. Three meetings are held each week. On Sundays Buemmler, when alive, delivered discourses on morals, manners, housekeeping, cleanliness, health observances, etc. Since his death, which occurred in 1837, it has been the custom of a trustee to read one of his addresses and passages from the bible at the Sunday meetings. They are fond of music and have a hymn book of their own. Like the Quakers they wear their hats while in church; and the women sit on one side of the house and the men on the other. They have no Baptism or Lord's Supper.

The use of tobacco and the eating of pork is forbidden.

Each family has a home of its own. Tea, coffee, sugar and all other needful groceries are served once a week from the common store.

In the early days of the colony the children were taken from their parents when three years old, and placed in a large house, under designated instructors, the sexes being kept separate. But this method of education proved unsatisfactory and was abolished in 1845. The children now attend school until fifteen years old. In addition to the regular school studies, the girls are taught to sew, to knit and to do housework; and the boys learn farming or one of the trades.



SCENES IN ZOAR, OHIO.

WILL QUEEN IT OVER MACKAY'S MILLIONS.

New York.—Society is looking with its mind's eye over the bridge of sighing Lent, and in particular to the wedding of a Mackay to one of the prettiest girls in the smart set. Miss Katherine Duer is the young lady, whose engagement is at last definitely announced.

While not among the millionaire heiresses, her beauty and her exceptional talents have blazed a way for her to the very front of the exclusives of American Society. She is a girl without fads, but with any number of attainments, a brilliant musician, a conversationalist of rare powers, a writer of dainty sonnets and a humanitarian as well. The duties which her rare talents seem to impose upon her are borne as lightly as are those which society insists upon having fulfilled. So it has become a matter of fact that no great function is complete without the presence of Miss Duer, and no great artist is properly lionized until he has passed before the critical eye of Katherine Duer.

The Duers have a beautiful home in New York and a very pretty cottage in Newport. It is an old fortune which has come down to them, and which has been economically handled or it would long ago have been dissipated in the whirlpool of a multi-millionaire circle. Mrs. Duer, the mother of Miss Katherine Duer, was a famous belle in the days of her maidenhood, and many a heart and many a fortune was laid at the feet of pretty Miss Travers. She inherited a goodly fortune, and this, together with the Duer estate has enabled the family to entertain well but not lavishly. In fact the Duers have kept up the simple style affected by the older families of New York.

Miss Duer is considered a beauty, although not of that rare type one sees in the Gibson pictures. She is tall and of a willowy figure, and exceedingly graceful.

Clarence Mackay, the young son of the millionaire, is in every way suited to Miss Duer. He loves music and is himself a performer of merit. He has had the advantages of a splendid education, is a linguist and something of a writer, and so there is much of the platonic in this romance of the two young people. The bulk of the Mackay fortune, will of course come to him and to his sister, Princess Colonna, or rather to the children of the latter, so Miss Duer's match is a brilliant one from the prosaic financial side as well as from the side of romance and love. Mr. Mackay is a man of full height, not large, nor spare, settled in his motions, natural and slightly grave in communication, with a face full of nervous surface, and their best exponent, two light blue eyes. He is blonde.

The wealth of which Miss Duer will some day be in great part the disburser is placed at over twenty millions, for John Williams Mackay, in addition to his big California mining and banking interests owns the Postal Telegraph building in New York absolutely, and, they say, nine-tenths of the Postal Telegraph, with its 50 millions capital, and a large part of the three Commercial cables to Europe. The Rothschilds and Levi P. Morton are said to be the other owners in this system.

Here is the manner in which a brother millionaire descants upon the wealth of Mr. Mackay: "I hear that his combined telegraph properties are bringing in large revenues, and their perfectly new ethuriel quality tempers the lighting itself. John W. Mackay is the survivor of a great, puissant partnership, as important in California within the last quarter of a century as that of the four caliphs who overturned the world after Mahomet. None of the other three carried their enterprises as far and long as Mr. Mackay. His immediate partner, James Fair, became a senator of the United States. A relator told me that Mr. Mackay had 13,000 employees, that he lived in apartments on Fifth avenue, near Fiftieth street, that he owned noble residences in London and Paris, owned the Mariposa estate in California, was a Canadian Pacific director, had a railroad in Texas, gave $25,000 to General Grant's fund and offered to be one of the ten to make it a million, backed the Nevada bank, had a $75,000 Meissonier, and no other pride than to be an American; that his love of business was the cause of his activity when joy beckoned him to leisure abroad. He was two years building his Postal Telegraph building at Broadway and Murray street. His own office is toward the top. It contains a model of his cable steamer, which, with 100 men in the crew, lies at Halifax, at an expense of $100,000 a year, to do repairs. He owns one-fourth of all the twelve cables in existence and one-third of all the cables in articulation."

MISS KATHERINE DUER AND MR. CLARENCE MACKAY.

A German Negro Bandmaster.

There is in the German army a negro bandmaster named Sabac el Cher. Notwithstanding his name, he is a native German, but his father came from Lower Egpt and spent his boyhood at the court of the Viceroy in Cairo, where he was educated. There he made the acquaintance of Prince Albrecht of Prussia, a brother of the old Emperor William, who took him to Berlin, where he married a Berlin woman and entered the service of the Prince. His wife presented him with a son in 1867. He was Sabac el Cher, a musical lad, who began to study the violin when he was eight years old. Later, he went to a conservatory, and in 1885, he entered the military service as oboe and trombone player in the 35th Regiment of Royal Prussian Fusileers, Prince Henry of Prussia's. Having served there several years he went to the Royal High School for Music in Berlin, for further study, where he was under the most noted teachers. He passed his examination in 1895, and in that year was appointed bandmaster of the 1st Grenadier Regiment at Konigsberg. He still retains this post, and his band has won much applause for its public performances. It appeared with success at the International Art Exposition at Dresden.

The Power of Thought.

He tugged away at the new barrel of cider.

"Can't you turn it over, dear?" she gently asked.

"Madam," he replied, with some show of indignation, "I'll let the barrel speak for itself."

Then he tugged again.

Presently he stopped and contemplated the unwieldy vessel with a steady glare.

"What have you stopped for?" she timidly queried.

"I have stopped," he said in grave and even tones, "to think it over!"

The next round he flopped it.

The Army rifle has 82 component parts, in the production of which 952 machines are employed, as well as various processes which do not require machinery.

The road to ruin is kept in good repair at the expense of the travellers thereon.

MEXICO'S PRESIDENT WILL TRAVEL IN STATE.

His Visit to the United States to be an Epoch-Making Occurrence—States and Cities Will Pay Him Homage.

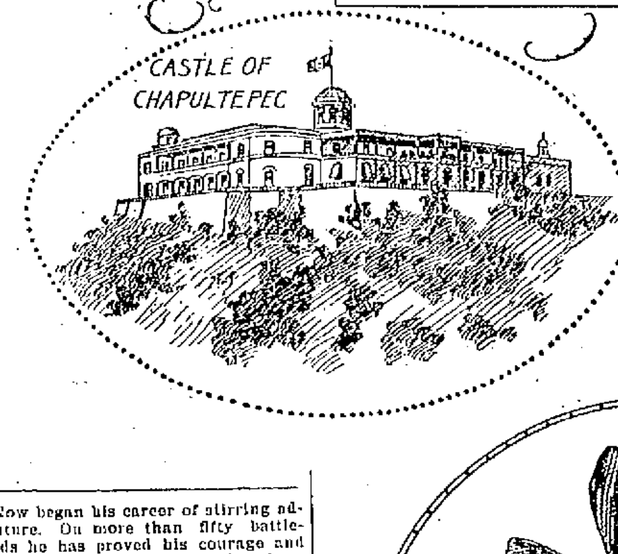
He Is Looked Upon as the Washington of the Sister Republic.—The Story of His Great Career

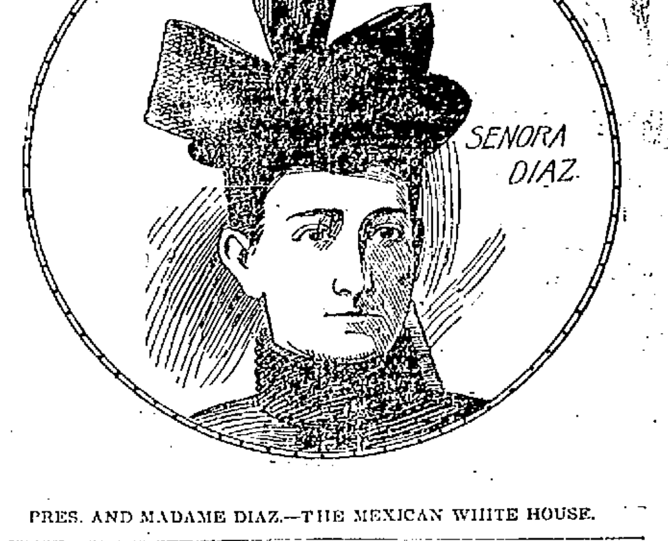
Porfirio Diaz, president of the Republic of Mexico, is about to visit the United States; and there are indications on all sides that the cities and states of the republic will vie with each other in paying tribute to his worth, by demonstrations equalling those which greeted Lafayette in 1823. To Diaz this republic looks as the one man who in Mexico made effective the unalterable spirit of the Monroe doctrine, and who has in that republic given to "Liberty" all the breadth and dignity and sweetness which make the name of Washington a talisman to lovers of liberty everywhere.

Porfirio Diaz is one of the great men of the age. Great in achievements, and great in all of those qualities of mind and body which make a hero and statesman. He is the one man to whom Mexico owes most. He found the nation disjointed, torn by internal dissensions, the prey of brigands and scheming adventurers and the scoff of the great nations of the world. He united her people, crystallized the national spirit and made for her an honored place among nations. He began life as a revolutionist; he will end it as one of the world's great generals, statesmen and patriots. He is the Washington of Mexico.

The story of his life would read like a romance. It has no modern parallel. His biographer should be a Dumas; so full of thrilling situations, narrow escapes and deeds of daring has been his career.

He was born in the city of Oaxaca, Mexico, on September 15, 1830, the anniversary of the birth of Mexican Independence. His father, Captain Joes Faustino Diaz, was of Austrian ancestry, and died three years after the birth of Porfirio. From his mother's side, three generations back, came the drop of aboriginal blood which flows in his veins. His mother wished him to enter the Church; but he himself decided to be a lawyer and not a priest. Young Diaz inherited no wealth; and was compelled to support himself while at school, by teaching. After graduation he entered the law office of Benito Juarez, who shortly after led the Liberals to success. In the plebiscite he was the only student who dared to walk up to the tables and sign against the usurper Santa Anna; and for this act he had to fly for his life.





PRES. AND MADAME DIAZ.—THE MEXICAN WHITE HOUSE.

Now began his career of stirring adventure. On more than fifty battlefields he has proved his courage and generalship. Six times he has been captured, when capture meant death; and as often has he escaped, his wonderful courage, shrewdness and physical strength, sometimes, accomplishing the seemingly impossible. One example will do to illustrate the hazards of his life.

In 1875 Diaz was again driven from Mexico, and retired to New Orleans. While here he was invited to head a revolution against President Lerdo. He boarded a vessel bound for Vera Cruz, knowing that he was watched by Mexican spies. When Tampico was reached a large number of troops who had been fighting Diaz at Icamole came on board. Diaz, understanding that his capture was intended and fearing to be shot if caught, threw off all his clothes and plunged into the sea during a terrible storm, hoping to swim to several ships which were lying about five miles away. But the cry "Man overboard" was raised, a boat lowered and the fugitive brought back. As he was coming up the side of the vessel he was recognized by a few of the soldiers, before a lady, who was a partisan of his cause, ran up and threw a sheet over him in such a way as to conceal his face.

The friends of Diaz now appealed to Purser Coney to save him. He promised to do so if possible. The Mexican colonel went to the captain of the ship and demanded that Diaz be given up; but the American refused. Mr. Coney conceived a plan of throwing the soldiers off the scent. He managed to get Diaz in his own stateroom, although a soldier stood guard over the door of the room where the general had been hidden. Once here he concealed him in his wardrobe. Soon after an accomplice threw a life preserver into the sea and shouted "Man overboard!" A boat was lowered, but no one found. The soldiers at once jumped to the conclusion that Diaz had made a second attempt to reach the shore, and rushed to the room of the purser. Mr. Coney pretended to be asleep. Diaz, locked in a narrow upright closet, was sometimes not more than six inches from the excited Mexicans. A search was demanded, and permission granted; but Diaz was not found.

The night the boat reached Vera Cruz, Coney was greatly astonished when the Mexican colonel came into his room, but a moment after Diaz had stepped into the wardrobe, and told him that he knew General Diaz had not jumped overboard and that he was in hiding somewhere on the vessel, and advised him to give him up, adding by way of an inducement, that if he did not he would surely be shot for concealing a great political offender and revolutionist like Diaz. But Coney did not scare. He told the officer that he was the one who was in danger, for he had allowed the general to escape when he had 900 soldiers back of him and might have captured him by force." The colonel saw the point and did not threaten the purser further.

When the vessel reached Vera Cruz the colonel made a final appeal. He offered Mr. Coney $50,000 to indicate the whereabouts of Diaz on the ship. Coney laughed at him, and insisted that the general had jumped into the sea, adding that no sum could induce him to tell where Diaz was even if he knew. The officer was again defeated. Mr. Coney now dressed Diaz in a rough suit of clothes, covered with dirt and coal dust, and told him to follow him out "talking loudly as though he was a longshoreman who had been underpaid." Thus disguised General Diaz succeeded in reaching the shore; and, heading the revolution, brought it to a successful issue.

An other incident illustrates his personal courage and strength of character. While president he was one day informed that a party of influential men were in a certain house making preparations to assassinate him. Diaz instantly ordered his carriage and, driving to the house, caused himself to be ushered into the presence of the astonished conspirators. "Here I am, unarmed," he said calmly. "You want to assassinate me; now do it."

In 1877 Diaz was elected Constitutional President of the Republic. Now, almost for the first time in her history, Mexico had a hand firm enough and a head clear enough to rule. How, during the last twenty years, the strong arm and brain of this warrior-states man lifted Mexico from her low estate and put her in a place of honor among the nations of the world, is too well known to need re-telling here.

Porfirio Diaz is now sixty-eight years old. Some men are old at this age; but Diaz is still young. Five feet eight inches high, erect as an Indian, quick yet graceful in every movement, with the heroic port of a lion, President Diaz is to-day, physically, one man in twenty thousand.

In his daily life he is as quiet and unassuming, as his deeds have been glorious and imposing. He has no bodyguard, often walks to his residence alone and rides unattended in the street cars. He is an accessible to the common laborers as to the highest dignitaries of Church or state. And yet, when occasion demands it, no man can make a more superb appearance.

In character and achievements President Diaz is a typical American; and history will write him down a great American—perhaps, the greatest of the closing years of this dying century.

EVERETT McNEIL.

You can tell how anything looks without saying a word.

A heart without love is like a violin without strings.

IN GENERAL.

The following true tale is a most curious instance of living well on nothing a year without breaking the laws of the land. About twenty years ago a steam packet company of Liverpool wished to buy a piece of land which was owned by a "stay-at-home spinster," as her neighbors described her. She sold her land at a very low price, but insisted upon a clause being inserted in the agreement giving her the right, at any time during her life, to travel with a companion in any of the company's vessels.

When the agreement was closed she sold her furniture and went on board the first out-going ship belonging to the packet company. For years this wise spinster lived nearly all the time upon one ship or another, frequently accompanied by a companion, according to the agreement. This was always a person who otherwise would have been a regular passenger, but who purchased her ticket at reduced rates by paying the spinster instead of the packet company. The company offered her more than twice the value of the land if she would give up her privilege; but this she would not do. Her reply was: "You got the land cheap, and I like sailing; so we ought both to be satisfied."—Lippincott's Magazine.

The park commission was ordering a statue.

"I suppose," said the sculptor, "that you want this warrior mounted?"

"Yes, yes, of course," replied the spokesman. "He ought to be mounted, unquestionably; but just now you'd better confine your work to the figure of the man, and we'll tell you later whether to put him on a horse or a bicycle."

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
5 45	6 [illegible]	8 01	8 07
6 25	7 45	6 21	7 35
6 42	7 [illegible]	6 41	7 53
7 01	8 02	7 53	9 10
*7 10	8 10	*8 30	9 10
7 26	8 35	*9 10	9 18
7 34	8 [illegible]	9 19	10 25
7 45	8 57	13 17	11 53
*8 00	9 10	10 45	11 53
9 15	10 35	11 30	12 47
9 45	10 [illegible]	12 03	12 55
11 00	12 01	*1 03	1 58
11 12	12 25	2 03	3 04
12 18	1 03	*3 03	3 38
1 47	2 50	3 47	5 03
3 00	4 25	4 18	5 32
*3 52	4 35	*4 10	5 45
4 15	5 35	5 33	6 35
*5 22	6 15	5 47	8 02
5 48	7 11	6 14	7 33
*6 22	7 15	*7 31	8 05
*7 40	8 50	*8 00	8 56
		10 15	11 22
		11 20	12 25

Sunday Trains.

Lve.	Arr.	Lve.	Arr.
*7 20	8 10	2 15	3 05
*7 25	8 15	9 00	*10 07
8 45	9 57	1 00	11 07
*9 10	10 10	5 00	*5 58
*4 25	5 32	7 00	*8 15
*5 20	7 10	8 00	*8 34
		9 10	10 05

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 50	8 03	7 30	8 23
8 15	9 10	9 25	10 37
9 55	10 53	10 25	11 46
10 51	12 02	11 50	1 08
12 05	1 31	2 15	3 19
12 45	1 55	3 40	4 55
2 30	3 41	4 25	5 43
3 20	4 25	5 01	6 29
4 05	5 03	6 01	7 13
5 10	6 15	6 35	7 48
6 16	7 10	9 40	10 37
7 00	8 10	11 15	12 51
9 25	10 50		

Sunday Trains.

Lve.	Arr.	Lve.	Arr.
8 15	9 27	8 00	9 15
12 05	1 20	11 15	12 59
4 15	5 25	5 00	6 21
6 30	8 55	7 00	8 22
7 25	8 45		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway Street.

* Express.

§ From Middlesex St. Station only.

‖ Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SLEIGHS

For sale cheap. Pung and traverse runner. J. H. Barry, 49 Market street.

ENAMELLED DISH PANS WITH TEA.

Big size grey enamelled dish pans given away with a pound of our 65c. Tea. Come quick. Dickson Bros., the Big Tea Dealers, 95 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 439-4.

The Lowell Mfg. Co. has declared a dividend of $20 a share payable April 1.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

$23.00 buys the latest Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine; new. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

A trial of Roarke & Sullivan's coal will insure satisfaction. Telephone, 713-2. Prompt delivery.

Great bargains in pianos are offered by the Estey company and their new installment plan does the work. Three pianos were sold in one day, and why? —Low prices take.

ANOTHER HORSE DEAD.

Another of the three horses that were taken ill at the city stables is dead, all through the mismanagement of the men in charge of the stables.

FR. McGRATH'S MEMORIAL.

The memorial to the late Rev. Fr. McGrath, O.M.I., will be placed in the Immaculate Conception church next fall. The matter of collecting funds to meet the expense of the Memorial will be in charge of the Holy Name society.

NETTED $7,000.

The events conducted for the benefit of the Working Girls' Home on Cross street, including the recent bazaar, netted $7,000 for the home.

MERRIMACK SURVEY.

The survey of the Merrimack river from Lowell to the New Hampshire line has been made and submitted by T. T. Hunter Harwood, W. S. engineer, under date of Jan. 7, 1898, to Lt-Col. S. M. Mansfield, U.S.A., stationed at Boston.

The survey says that no improvements are needed in the river, that the commerce of the river is confined to rafting large logs from Nashua, and that the channel is adequate for all the craft that ply her waters.

JOSEPH HAWORTH IN TOWN.

Joseph Howarth, the celebrated actor was in town Saturday, being the guest of his old friend, Hugh Mackenzie, the popular clerk at the Belvidere. Mr. Howarth is leading man of the Modjeska company this season and will open up a two weeks' engagement at the Tremont Theatre, Boston, tonight. The past week has been one of rest, hence Mr. Howarth's visit to Lowell. He was royally entertained, and left at an early hour yesterday morning for Boston, where he sang at high mass in the Immaculate Conception church.

WEEKLY MORTALITY.

The mortality of Lowell for the week ending February 26, is as follows:

Population, 97,000; total deaths, 34; deaths under five years, 9. Acute lung diseases, 7. Death rate for the week, 20.3 against 17.9 and 22.7 for the previous two week. Infectious diseases reported, diphtheria, 3.

BASKET BALL.

Lawrence defeated Lowell in an exciting game of basket ball at the Y.M.C.A. gymnasium Saturday night. Most of the points were scored on fouls. The line-up:

Lowell.	Lawrence.
McFarland r. f.	r. f. Holdsworth
Coulter, l. f.	l. f. Sands
Wilson, c.	c. Beddows
Kiersted, r. b.	r. b. Halloran
Harris, l. b.	l. b. Dionne

Umpire—Shaw. Goals—Lawrence, 5; Lowell, 2.

CO. L, 1; BURKES, 0.

Company L's basket ball team defeated the Burke Institute team of Lowell at the Lawrence state armory Saturday night, one goal to nothing. The summary:

Co. L—Hewitt, Anderson, Cunningham, forwards; Buckley, Holloran, and McRobbie, centers; Connor, Donohue, and Haggerty, guards.

Burke Institute—Remond, Regan and Tierney, forwards; Kelliher, Guthrie, and O'Neil, centers; Duffy, O'Brien and Neville, guards.

Referee, Hamilton. Timekeeper, McNiff.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

½ Size ½ Price.

The popularity of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and the great demand for a cheaper package, has been recognized by the proprietors in their new half-size bottle, costing 50 cents.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

STRIKERS' FUND.

THE LIST AS TURNED IN ON SATURDAY WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

Previously acknowledged	$1137.26
Forwarded to New Bedford	900.00
	$237.26
J. N. Carter & Co., Furniture	$5.00
Cæsar Misch, 78 Middlesex	5.00
Hannah Sullivan, 49 Wamesit St.	.50
Nattie Broy, 276 Middlesex St.	.50
Mary Hickey, 31 Burns street	.50
Thomas Hickey, 32 Burns street	.50
A Friend	.25
A Friend	.10
A Friend	.15
G. M.	.10
A Friend	.25
A Friend 35 Burns street	.25
A Friend, 84 So. Highland street	.20
A Friend, 111 So. Highland street	.25
A Friend	.25
A Friend	.10
A Friend	.10
A Friend 251 Thorndike street	.10
A Friend, 52 Thorndike street	.15
A Friend, 32 Thorndike street	.25
A Friend	.25
A Friend	.10
A Friend, 465-467 Middlesex St.	.25
Steinberg, 254 Middlesex street	.25
Peter N.	.10
A Friend 220 Middlesex street	.10
Thomas B. Riley	.26
A Friend, 320 Middlesex street	.10
Shadduck, Middlesex street	.25
Joseph Jerzeporie, 218 Middlesex St	.10
J. Orloverty, 196 Middlesex St.	.10
William Young	.25
C. L. Guthrie	.50
S. C. Brinert	.50
J. H. Duffy	.50
W. P.	2.
Joe Flynn, Gorham street	1.00
H. W. Erdis	.50
F. M., Charles street	.25
J. S., Charles street	.25
Saw Wood	1.00
Joseph Ashton	.50
Centralville	.25
A Friend	.10
T. Dufley	.25
A Friend	.10
Mellen's Cash Market	1.00
A. F. Kennedy	.50
James Donnelly	1.00
Daniel Desmond	1.00
G. L. Lindsdell, 96 So. Whipple St	1.00
J. P. Cushing, 13 Lewis street	1.00
W. J. C. A., 23 Crowley street	1.00
A Friend	.20
Mrs. Kelley, 39 Agawam street	.10
J. J. Gardner, 124 Central street	2.00
A Friend, 448 Central street	.25
A Friend	.50
A Friend	.10
Victor Fibl, 506 Central street	1.00
Peter A. Clune, 540 Central street	.25
Ellen Ryde, 34 North street	2.00
James Cornack	.25
Louis O. Snow	.50
P. F. Quinn	.25
Hugh F. Duggan	1.00
Mrs. Roan	.25
T. M.	.25
N. M. D.	.25
P. N. Brunnell, E. Merrimack St.	1.00
G. R. Myers, E. Merrimack St.	1.00
A. Baileau	.50
A Friend	.25
Mrs. Buckley	1.00
Grocer	.25
A Friend	.10
Bridget Roddy	.25
A Friend	.25
Charlotte McMahon	.50
John Kelly, rear of 111 High St.	.50
A Friend	.10
Bella Ried	.50
Maggie Ried	.50
Charlotte Hill	.25
Massachusetts Help	.25
Independing Hard	.25
A. M. K.	.25
M., A Friend	.50
C. M.	.25
A Friend from Pleasant St.	.65
A Friend	.25
E. Messenger	.50
E. Mallein	.25
A Friend	.25
H.	.25
H.	.10
Harris Leipmen, 118 M. St.	.10
A Friend	.01
Thos. Needham So. Whipple St.	.25
A Friend	.25
Gardner Chadwick, 66 South St.	.25
Mary Ann Chadwick, Whipple St	.25
A Friend	.17
N. Pearson, 89 So. Whipple street	.25
J. Dawson 84 XX	.25
A Friend	.10
A. W. Salby, So. Whipple street.	.25
A Baker, Broadway	.50
F. L. Mealy,	.25
E. F. Witche	.25
M. G.	.25
James McTougall	.10
Robert Simon	.10
Thomas Finch	.25
A Friend	.25
A. Smith S.	.10
L. Notonin	.25
George A. Clerk	.25
Total	$290.24

CRISP GOSSIP.

That "there never was a stronger Unionist than General Stonewall Jackson" is the surprising statement made by Mrs Louise Jackson Arnold, the general's sister and published by the New York Times. Miss Arnold is now living near Columbus, O., and her favorite topic of conversation is her distinguished brother.

At the outbreak of the rebellion, she says, General (then Major) Jackson was, like herself, earnestly opposed to secession, for when the Richmond convention, called to decide whether Virginia would secede or not, was approaching, she received many letters from her brother, in which he advised her husband and neighbors to exert what influence they could against a division of the union. These letters are now lost, having been stolen from an iron box in which Mrs. Arnold had kept them for many years.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

MAY GO TO SPAIN

Rev. Fr. Weber Ordered Out of the Diocese.

BY ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN FOR SPANISH UTTERANCE.

If a Resident Severe Discipline Would be Imposed.

New York, Feb. 26.—Rev. Father Weber, who made a declaration at Rondout, N. Y., that in case of war between the United States and Spain, it would become the duty of Catholics to fight on the side of Spain, has been officially requested to leave the diocese.

The fact was given out by Rev. Fr. Connolly, secretary to Archbishop Corrigan, who explained that had Father Weber belonged in the diocese instead of the West, from whence he came, he would have been subjected to sharp discipline. As to whether or not Fr. Weber expressed the sentiments attributed to him, Father Conolloy said that sufficient investigation had been made to warrant the course taken in the case.

MORE CARS

ARE WANTED ON THE CHELMSFORD LINE.

The Chelmsford selectmen held their regular meeting Saturday afternoon, and received a petition to the board from patrons of the electric road, asking the selectmen to assist them in obtaining from the road better service than is now given. The petitioners were represented by W. B Cotton, A. H. Davis, Charles J. Soderberg, and Horace R. Knowlton.

The petition asks that 15-minute trips shall begin at 5.50 p. m., and continue till 7; that the early morning cars shall start promptly at 6.05, 6.35, and 7.05, so that working people may reach their places of business in season; that there shall be an extra car from Lowell at 6.05 p. m., and that the last through trip from the city shall start at 11.05 p. m.

Mr. Cotton said in support of the petition that the company without notice had abandoned the late afternoon 15-minute trips, greatly to the inconvenience of the Centre passengers; the employes of the road are very negligent about starting the early morning cars on time, greatly delaying regular patrons in reaching their places of business. A car should be run at a later hour than at present, he said, so that Chelmsford people can attend entertainments in the city, as they cannot now do. There is also considerable laxity in the matter of suitably heating the cars, as required by statute.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Morse are in Florida. They have given up their intention of going to Cuba.

Mr. G. G. Cook and Mr. Fred Billingsley have gone to Florida.

Mr. Laurin H. Martin of this city, who has for some months been in England for the purpose of study, has been awarded a prize by the Birmingham Municipal School of Art for a design in chasing.

Mr. Cyrus A. Durgin, principal of the Bartlett school and Principal Bacheller of the Green school, attended the dinner of the Massachusetts Schoolmasters' club at the Brunswick in Boston yesterday.

MATRIMONIAL.

OATES—SILCOX.

Mr. William Oates and Miss Alice M. Silcox were quietly married at the home of the bride, 19 Roberts street, Saturday evening, by Rev. Willis D. Leland of the Pawtucket church. They will reside at their new home in Dunfey street.

NEW HOUSE FOR AGENT PEAD.

A new house is being erected in Belvidere for Agent Pead of the Merrimack company. Already there are inquiries if it is the intentin of the Merrimack company to sell the house of Superintendent Hart on Nesmith street, after Mr. Hart leaves for Rhode Island.

MR. RICHARDSON'S ANCESTRY.

John B. Richardson, the veteran grocer of Liberty Square, who was buried Thursday, traced his ancestry to Stephen Richardson, who came to this country in 1626.

MATHEW CYCLE CLUB.

A meeting of the Mathew Cycle club was held yesterday morning in the hall of the Mathew Temperance Institute, arrangements were made for the coming season.

Weak Men Made Vigorous

What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR Did!

It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood; old men recover youthful vigor. Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggist impose a worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund Money. Pamphlet free. PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co. Cor. Central and Merrimack Streets.

Right Things

Put up by the right man. Spring Garments by

LOUIS ALEXANDER

Formerly of 5th Avenue, New York.
IMPORTER and TAILOR.
65 Central Street.

BON MARCHE · FIRE SALE · BON MARCHE

. . . CONTINUED! . . .

We said before—very little real damage—Goods no worse for wear—not so Saleable, wet down, that's all. Some exceptional values left in the WATER SOAK Muslin Underwear. The Night Robes at 59c and 69c, being same as good shape and will drew a steady stream of customers all day Saturday. With one or two exceptions the lines are in sold for a dollar, stand the onslaught of another day's trade. Come today.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

This stock is the largest, most varied. The best in the city, can't do any better anywhere, if as well. Read of a few Specimen Bargains.

Black Cotton Creponnes 12 1-2c yard.
Black Figured Secillians 25c a yard.
Black Storm Serge, all wool,
Black Figured Brilliantine, Satin Lustre,
Black Figured Jacquards, all wool, etc.,
Black Henrietta, all pure wool,
} 39c A YARD

50c A YARD { Black India Twill, fine texture, all wool.
Black Brilliantines, embossed, rich lustre
Black Storm Serge, 1 1-2 yards wide.
Black Silk and Wool Creponne, stripe and fancy.
Black Cawache Greponne, rough surface.

Black Novelties, direct from Priestley's. The finest dollar goods made.
Black Henriettas, satin finish, 46-inch, dollar quality.
Black Cheviots and Gravenetted Serges, 54-inch.
} 69c A YARD

$1.00 { Black Poplins, Black Cravenet
Black Soleils, Black Jacqu
Wool Figured Novelties, Pr
$1.25 and $1.50 goods.
Black Henriettas and Superfin

The Great Fire Sale of 25c Colored Dress Goo prolonged.

Wash Novelties, Organdies, Swiss's, etc

A chance of the season to buy NOW.

See the Window Display at 9c a yard.

See the Interior Display at 7c a yard.

See a line on our Counter, worth as high as 25c, for your choice 12 1-2c a yard. Hundreds of styles, all the latest ideas in Yankee and Foreign Designs. They'll be higher.

The FIRE SALE of Jackets, Capes, Suits, Skirts and Waists prolonged.

Bon Marche Dry Goods Co.

POLICE COURT

There were 20 drunks and quite a few of them were sentenced. The female offenders in the Howe street avenue raid were disposed of as follows: Belle Daly, four months in jail; Alice Keene, six months in jail; M. Doherty, four months in the workhouse.

John Lillie received three months in jail.

An honest old fellow who was in for drunkenness said: "Your Honor, I've the asthma and I took a little whiskey to relieve it. If you let met go this time I won't get drunk again.

"Well, don't you think you could find soe other remedy for your ailment?" asked the judge.

"I will, your Honor."

"Now, I'll let you go if you'll agree with me not to drink any more," said His Honor.

"I will, your Honor, with you and God," said the old fellow earnestly.

"That's understood, of course, you could never accomplish anything without His help," said the court.

"It's well I know that, your Honor," answered the defendant. He was placed on probation.

A fair referee would have called the bout between Joseph Cassidy and Bartholomew O'Brien on Chambers street Saturday night a draw, as both were equally punched according to their appearances and both were on their feet when the police interfered. But O'Brien is in for assault and battery on Cassidy and a legal round will be fought tomorrow.

Clarence N. Small, who stole a spirit level, was fined $15.

John Rogers pleaded not guilty of assulting Special Officer Tucker of Dracut, who wears a shining badge conspicuously displayed on his manly bosom and Patrick Morris was in for causing a disturbance in an electric car. The case was on trial during the forenoon.

CONCORD RIVER RISING.

The Concord river is rising quite rapidly. Friday night 20 feet of the foundation of No. 1 mill of White Bros. & Co.'s tannery were swept away. More damage is feared. If the river should rise eight inches higher, it will flood the yard of the tannery and flood the ground floor of Stott's Woolen mills.

When you are looking around for furniture, do not overlook J. J. Cannon, the well known dealer on Prescott street, where you will always receive good treatment and low prices and be sure to read his ad. in this paper.

BOWLING NEWS.

At the Armory, Saturday night, Team 2 of Company C had an easy time defeating a picked team. The score was as follows:

Team Two, Co. C—Fowler, 472; Delmage, 443; Willoughby, 408; T. Ashworth, 465; Stevens, 458; totals, 2246.

Picked Team—Peters, 350; Saunders, 372; Going, 471; Goodwin, 371; Bagshaw 401; toals, 2065.

ARRESTED FOR DISTURBANCE.

Starter Sayers of the street railroad company arrested a man this forenoon for an alleged disturbance in an electric car.

FROM OUR 5 O'CLOCK EDITION
Of Yesterday.

ALLAN LINE.
PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL.
LAURENTIAN Feb. 26th.
NUMIDIAN Mar. 5th.
CARTHAGINIAN Mar. 5th.
CALIFORNIA Mar 16th.
Cabin, $52.50; Second Cabin, $34.
Steerage, $22.50; Prepaid, $25.50.
GLASGOW TO BOSTON.
Via Derry and Galway.
Second Cabin, $31.50. Steerage, $25.50.
APPLY TO
H. & A. ALLAN, 92 State St., Boston
DENIS MURPHY, 18 Appleton St., Lowell.

Dominion Line BOSTON SERVICE
(U. S. and Royal Mail Steamer)
S. S. "CANADA" (New.)
9000 Tons, is intended to sail from Boston as follows for Queenstown and Liverpool:
SATURDAY, FEB. 19, 8.30 A. M.
SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 12, Noon.
Saloon passage $60 and upwards, according to location. Second cabin (very superior accommodations), $42.50; round passage, $78.37. Steerage passage $26.00.
PORTLAND-LIVERPOOL Service
S. S. Labrador sails Wednesday, Feb. 2nd at 1 p. m. Vancouver on 1st Saturday, Feb. 12 at 1 p. m. Low passage rates. Saloon, $50. Second Cabin, $34. Steerage, $22.50. For passage, plans, etc., apply to company's office, 103 State St., Boston, or to local agents, Denis Murphy, 18 Appleton street, Lowell, F. B. Leeds, 5 Ridge street, Lowell.

MALTOX
Will make you strong and well in spite of yourself. At all druggists. 50c.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,
CENTRAL STREET.

Still We Keep on Breaking Prices on Our Goods.

Bargains in Our BASEMENT DEPT.

1 bale of extra good quality 40 in. Unbleached Cotton Cloth, worth 8c. a yard at 4c.

1 case of 9-4 Unbleached Sheeting, soft finished, worth 16c. a yard, at 12 1-2c.

A lot of perfect quality American Indigo Blue Prints, neat and tasty patterns, worth 6 1-4c. yard, at 4c.

Fruit of the Loom Cotton, 36 inches wide, suitable for Underwear, worth 10c. yard, at 6 1-2c.

Specials in Our Linen Dept.

1 bale all linen bleached Barnsley Crash, worth 8c. yard, at 5c.

About 15 dozen linen half bleached Fringed Table Covers, 2 1-2 yards long, $1.50, at $1.09.

About 20 dozen large size unbleached Turkish Towels, worth 12 1-2c., at 9c.

SKIRTS

10 dozen Fast Black Sateen Underskirts, lined throughout with flannelette, percaline flounces, umbrella style, worth $1.25, at 98c.

TEXTILE SCHOOL.

The equipment of worsted machinery has now arrived in Boston and will be shipped to the school today. This consists of the machinery necessary to make worsted yarn from the tops and is the gift of Prince, Smith & Son, of Keighley, Eng., and their agent, Stoddard, Haserick, Richards & Co., of Boston. The worsted card which has to be operated along with this machinery is now being built at North Andover and will be contributed by Messrs. Davis & Furber.

This evening, Monday, Edward Atkinson, LL. D., of Boston, the well known authority on cotton mill engineering, will address the students of the Lowell Textile school on "Fire Prevention in Textile Factories." This is one of the lectures in the popular course arranged for by the trustees of the Lowell Textile school and the public is invited. The lecture will begin at 8 p. m. sharp.

HER SIXTEENTH BIRTHDAY.

Miss Ruth Nichols, a charming young lady, of 22 Lane street, observed her 16th birthday Thursday by entertaining a select party of young friends at which games, music and a dainty spread made the hours pass most merrily. Among those who contributed to the musical and literary portion of the entertainment were Misses Sarah Corkiss, Etta Dickey, Lu Hunt, Gertie Laflamme, and Libbie Schaffer, and Masters James Schaffer, Leslie Corkiss Hugh Leary, Lambert Leary, Sanford Leary, Michael Fahey and Asa Feindle. Miss Nichols received many pretty gifts.

First class job printing done at this office.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

Spring Dress Gooods

Opening Sale this week of advance styles, Newest Fabrics, Latest Designs, Popular Prices.

4 Interesting Lots to be Offered Today

LOT 1—150 pieces 40 inch Dress Fabrics in some of the prettiest effects in Scotch Mixtures, Covert, Lumiere, Pencil and Hair Line Stripes, Figured Jacquards, Silk and Woolen Novelties for spring wear. These goods have been made expressly to our order and the styles are confined to us in Lowell and they certainly deserve a personal inspection of intending purchasers. Your choice of this lot,

50c. per yard

LOT 2—78 pieces of 40 and 42 inch Novelties in choice colorings, including some of the neatest patterns in the market; also a line of Granite Weaves in the new shades of Blues, Greens and Browns. We have marked these goods at a price that cannot fail to attract. Your choice of this lot

59c. per yard

LOT 3—100 pieces of Spring Fabrics in 42, 44, 46 and 48 inch widths These goods are in such a variety of makes that it would be difficult to convey any idea of their beauty, therefore we urge a personal inspection. In this lot will be found Vigerouxs, Granites and Canvas Weaves, Silk and Wool Novelties, Two-Toned Coverts, Illuminated Granites, etc. Any one of these fabrics will make a beautiful spring gown and you can take your choice of the lot at

75c. per yard

LOT 4—100 pieces of Dress Materials in some of the most exquisite colorings and designs ever fashioned. These goods have been selected from the products of the largest and best manufacturers in this country and we assure our patrons that they cannot be duplicated in Lowell in price or quality. They include the newest designs in Satin, Jacquards, Granite Laines, Broche, Lumiere, Whipcords, Mohairs, Etamines, etc. You can take your choice of this lot at

$1.00 per yard

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

WHY SHOUL'''T IT

THE SUN LEADS EVERY PAPER IN LOWELL IN CIRCULATION. WHY SHOULDN'T IT? NO PAPER IN TOWN COMPARES WITH IT AS A PAPER.

THE LOWELL SUN

THEY ALL ADMIT IT.

THE NEWS AGENTS, THE NEWSBOYS, THE MERCHANTS, AND THE READING PUBLIC ADMIT THE SUN IS LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

21ST YEAR — LOWELL, MASS., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1898. — 8 PAGES 1 CENT

SECOND EDITION

THE WEATHER.

...ociated Press to The Sun.

Oc... ther indications for the en... ty-four hours are as follows: ...ht and Tuesday. Colder, ...est winds.

Key Wes... the court o... Tuesday, March 1. ...aster arrive... ...es—6:20; sets, 5:24. ...house tende... ...sts—2:03 p. m. ...gan their w... ...de—5:15 a. m.; 5:45 p. m. ...morning. ... important ... Lieuten... deck, ... gu...

LAID AT REST

The Funeral of the Late Capt. Peabody

OCCURRED FROM HIS HOME THIS MORNING.

Large Gathering of Friends in Attendance.

The remains of the late Capt. J. G. Peabody were consigned to their last resting place this afternoon, a large number of friends attending, including delegations from the city government, the Veteran Firemen and Oberlin lodge, F.A.M., and the following delegates from the Old Residents' association: A. G. Tyler, E. B. Howe, Samuel Howe and Samuel A. Chase. There were also present many of the congregation of the First Universalist church at which deceased had been a faithful member for many years.

Services were conducted at the home of the deceased at 2.30 o'clock, Rev. C. E. Fisher of the First Universalist church conducting. Laid upon the bier were a large number of floral tributes, among them a large wreath the tribute of the city government; a wreath from the First Universalist church and a floral Fireman's hat from the Veteran Firemen's association. The honorary bearers were Messrs. A. D. Puffer, Levi Sprague, William H. Parker and A. B. Plympton. The active pall bearers were Messrs. J. W. Wright, J. G. Trask, N. G. Lawson, C. M. Langley, John F. Williams, George F. Salmon, Fred Nichols and Frank C. Nichols. At the grave in the Lowell cemetery the service was conducted by Oberlin lodge.

A FALSE RUMOR.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Feb. 28.—There is no truth in the report circulated in the United States that the Lloyds underwriters are asking slight war risks on Spanish steamers bound for Cuba.

AT NEW BEDFORD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Biddeford, Me., Feb. 28.—The seventh week of the strike of the cotton mill operatives here continues without any change in the situation. An effort is being made by the general strike committee to get help from the American Federation of Labor.

SUICIDE AT MEDFORD.

BODY OF CHARLES S. SMITH, JR., FOUND HANGING FROM LIMB OF A TREE.

Medford, Feb. 27.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Charles S. Smith, Jr., was cleared this morning when his body was found swinging from the limb of a tree about 200 yards in the rear of the barn of the old Tay estate on Forest avenue and within 500 yards of his own home.

BROKE HER ARM.

Mrs. Ellen Henry of Chestnut street, fell Saturday and broke her arm.

The best of coal, carefully screened and delivered in bags, can be purchased of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street.

James F. O'Donnell, UNDERTAKER.

Telephone at Residence, Office and Stables. Market St., Cor. Worthen.

JACOB DOLL, High Grade Pianos, factory prices, for sale by Sam. Orr, Associate Bldg., opp. City Hall.

WANTED 500 LADIES TO BUY ALL trimmed hats for 50c., 75c. and $1 at Mrs. Maxime Lepine's, 3 1 Moody street, cor. Race, also a good hat trimmer.

Interest will commence March 1st on deposits made on or before Thursday March 3d, in the

Savings Department OF THE Traders' National Bank

At the rate per annum of..... 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.

HOURS: Daily 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

30 Middlesex street, 11 Post Office Avenue. Chas. J. Glidden, Pres. Wm. F. Hills, Cashier.

$7 TO $15

GOOD ORGANS for above prices. Call at once. Must have the room. GEORGE A. GARDNER, 20 Prescott Street.

WHY THE TRAINING SCHOOL SHOULD GO

A SATIRE.

Dedicated to the Educational Statesmen and Political Wire Pullers of the Normal School Lobby.

So you want to know the reason why the Training School should go,
Well, my boy, if you'll assist us in the scheme, we'll let you know.
We're a syndicate that runs the Lowell High and Normal Schools,
And with such a pull, if we should fail to work it, we'd be fools.

In the halls of legislation we were foremost in the fight,
We secured that school for Lowell, and we even named the site;
Then we picked a man for architect and named the builder, too,
And the citizens imagined that our syndicate was through.

'Twas not so, my boy — the richest of the picking was to come,
We are not the men to miss a snap or fail to see a plum,
For we since have named the principal and teachers one by one,
And we've notified the School Board that its occupation's gone.

We informed the Board that when another vacancy occurred,
In the local corps of teachers, its petition would be heard,
And if couched in terms respectful, we'd consider its demand
And select a teacher quickly from our special private brand.

But the school committee men, for reasons unbeknown to us,
Smole a smile, and said they didn't give a continental cuss,
They would make their own selections, and with wrath-provoking mirth,
Sent us back an intimation that we should get off the earth.

Now, on hearing this defi each man waxed suddenly irate,
And we called a "liquid" meeting of our thirsty syndicate,
And we voted quite unanimous o'er foaming mugs of beer,
That the Lowell training institution had no business here.

We have friends and near relations who are not so very bright,
Whom we'd guarantee a Normal School certificate on sight;
But were they to try the Training School, they'd find themselves too slow,
Isn't that sufficient reason why the Training School should go?

We resolved that we would agitate and shut the people's eyes,
We would subsidize the press and manufacture flimsy lies;
We would close the Training School and drive Miss Edmund from the state,
And we then would fill the vacancies with names upon our slate.

We would start a little office with our names upon the door,
We would peddle out diplomas and positions by the score;
It would come a little hard upon the girls who had no wealth,
But they ought to bear in mind that we're not in it for our health.

SUN EXTRA

5 O'CLOCK.

ALGER'S ORDERS

Double Forces at Work at Port Townsend.

THE MONITOR TERROR IS AT ANCHOR.

The National Guard Being Increased.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Port Townsend, Wash., Feb. 28.—The work of fortifying the three conspicuous points contiguous to Port Townsend which has been going on in desultory fashion for months, is now being pushed forward under special orders from Secretary Alger. Doubled forces are at work. Heavy guns are expected to arrive any day.

MONITOR AT ANCHOR.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Feb. 28.—The monitor Terror which arrived last night, was still at anchor near Tompkinsville this morning, near where the Vizcaya anchored while in port. It is not known how long the monitor will remain, as it is awaiting orders.

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 28.—Governor Rogers has ordered the companies composing the National Guard of Washington immediately increased to full strength.

A POWERFUL EXPLOSIVE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Feb. 28.—William S. Darby, inventor of mirex, the most powerful explosive known to naval warfare, has been invited to demonstrate its powers before Secretary Long at Washington. Fifty pounds of mirex are more powerful than five times that amount of gun cotton. It can only be exploded in water. On land it is harmless and cannot be exploded.

CHANGE OF SENTIMENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Key West, Fla., Feb. 28.—The board of inquiry into the Maine disaster commenced sessions here this morning. Those who believed the reports that the board had found the loss due to treachery have apparently changed their minds. Today, the universal question is "What has the court found out?" while yesterday, it was "When will war be declared?"

Tonight at Associate Hall will be given a grand musical benefit for Henri Dufresne, the well known and popular musician. Many prominent artists will appear.

ONE IS ARRESTED

Greek Government Is Seeking the King's Assailants.

AN EMPLOYE OF MAYOR'S OFFICE IN PRISON.

He Refuses to Give Names of Accomplices.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Athens, Feb. 28.—One of the men who attempted to assassinate King George Saturday has been arrested. His name is Karditza, and he is a employe of the Mayor's office here. He refuses to give the names of his accomplices. Thousands of congratulatory telegrams have been received by King George. The royal family is greatly touched by the expressions of loyalty.

REV. DR. BARROWS OFFER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Feb. 26.—Rev. Dr. Henry Barrows, pastor of the Kenwood Presbyterian church has been tendered the position of assistant pastorate at the People's church at McVicker's theatre, at a salary of $7,000, with the understanding that when Rev. Mr. Thomas retires from the pastorate, Dr. Barrows will succeed with a salary of $10,000.

FUNERALS.

MURRAY—The funeral of Catherine Murray took place yesterday afternoon from her home in Marion street and was largely attended. The bearers were Mesrs. John Spillane, Michael J. Roarke, Charles McManus, Patrick Bagley, Charles McMahon, John Cuff. At the grave in the Catholic cemetery, Rev. Fr. Leonard conducted the service.

DEATHS.

FITZPATRICK—Mrs. Catherine Fitzpatrick, wife of Police Officer Fitzpatrick, died Saturday at her home, 30 Pine street. She leaves four daughters—Lillian, Kitty, Ella and Lena; two sons—Charles, a plumber in the employ of Drury & Green, and Edward S., also three sisters—Mrs. Walter H. Bagshaw, Mrs. John Sharkey, and Mrs. Owen Fitzpatrick.

It was the wish of the deceased that all her friends attend her funeral and that no flowers be sent. The funeral will be at St. Peter's church, Tuesday morning.

The American Watch Repairing company, formerly at 28 Prescott street, has removed to 96 Middlesex street, next to the I.O.O.F. Building.

Fine job printing done at this office.

CAUSE OF LABOR

A False Statement Made by a Labor Delegate

REGARDING THE ALLEGED MOTIVES OF THE SUN.

The Weavers Send $200 to New Bedford.

At the meeting of the Central Labor union yesterday, one of the delegates undertook to make charges against The Sun, to the effect that The Sun has developed a sudden interest in the cause of labor, that all it is doing for labor is being done for political motives in order to aid Mr. Harrington as a candidate for Congress and that the printers and other employes of The Sun office are paid lower wages than the other offices pay for like services.

The only trouble with the above charges is that they are wholly without foundation and the outcome of malice on the part of an incompetent printer who was discharged from The Sun office and one or two men who have been justly criticized in these columns. This is their way of getting back at The Sun, so to speak.

In the first place The Sun has not developed a sudden interest in labor, for political or any other reasons. The Sun has consistently supported every movement for the benefit of labor ever since it was first published.

Secondly, what Mr. Harrington is now doing for labor cannot be done from political motives, for the reason that he will not be again a candidate for Congress and would not again accept the nomination if tendered him.

Third, the statement that the employes of The Sun office are paid lower wages than those of any other newspaper office is a lie, pure and simple. The wages paid in The Sun office will average those of other local newspaper offices and in some cases be above the others, except on the new machines, and on these, we regret to say we are paying more than the work cost us by hand, because the machines are thus far experimental and give considerable trouble.

For the nineteen years during which The Sun was set up by hand, its compositors will testify that we always paid the prevailing prices or more, so that there is absolutely no foundation for the charges made.

Mr. Harrington's interest in the cause of labor and his sympathy with the mill operatives, especially, is largely due to the fact that his early days were spent in the mills of Lowell as an operative. It is natural that he should sympathize with the operatives in their battle and when he endeavors to help the New Bedford strikers it does not seem reasonable to suppose that he does so with political motives. The New Bedford strikers do not vote in Lowell. Moreover, any man interested in labor will not question the motives of those who contribute to the cause. The motive if there is one, does not detract from the value of the money contributed.

What The Sun would like to know is how much that delegate to the Central Labor union has contributed to the cause of the strikers. Talk is cheap; wind is cheap, lies are vicious and none of these will help the New Bedford strikers to win their battle. It is rather strange that The Sun, which has always given its space freely to the cause of labor, and to labor unions, should be made the butt of any supposed friend of labor. The true friends of labor can easily see to the bottom of the whole matter.

The Weavers' union has forwarded to the New Bedford strikers, $200, which amount is a portion of the receipts of the recent dance.

The committee of arrangements for the sacred concert March 6, is progressing finely with its work. With the Cadet band, they have already secured the services of Lillian M. Dodge, David Martin, Henry J. Gilday, Bessie O'Neil, Nano M. Gallagher and Adelaide M. Sullivan. A sub-committee has been appointed to ask the clergy of the city to announce the concert from their pulpits next Sunday. The Burkes have ordered 100 tickets and other organizations wishing to purchase may find members of the committee in the Spinners' hall any night this week.

The White's Shavers held a meeting in Bay State Hall Saturday afternoon, but nothing definite was accomplished. Some action will be taken at the next meeting.

The bakers of Lowell are invited to attend a meeting in Building Laborers' hall next Sunday afternoon to start at three o'clock.

WEAVERS' MEETING.

There will be a meeting of the Weavers' dance committee at Weavers' headquarters, tonight.

—J. J. Conroy, Secretary.

Thomas F. Tracey, national organizer for the American Federation of Labor, who has been in this city, the past few weeks, has been ordered to New Bedford.

The contract was awarded this week for erecting a new building for the H. R. Barker company on the site of the structure destroyed by fire January 31. Manager Hobson says the building will have all modern appliances, including extinguishers in case of fire.

The hearing announced for March 14 indicates that Centralville citizens will endeavor to secure street improvements with the view of having better street railway accommodations on the hillside.

Hon. John J. Pickman will address the evening High school next Wednesday evening.

It is intended to have an exhibition March 16 in the High school hall, evening high school pupils participating. The graduating exercises will take place March 17.

FR. JOHN P. CHIDWICK, Chaplain of the Maine.

REV. FR. CHIDWICK

The Second Hero of the Maine Disaster.

WORKED TIRELESSLY AMONG THE WOUNDED.

A Sketch of His Grand Career.

After Captain Sigsbee, the man who seems to have attained an heroic figure in the incidents of the tragedy of the destruction of the Maine, is the chaplain, Fr. John P. Chidwick. All accounts agree that he showed himself fully equal to the most exacting demands of the emergency. He was one of the last to leave the vicinity of the wreck, and only sought the shore when there was apparently no further possibility of rescuing another of his beloved "boys."

In the hospitals he was tireless in comforting and helping the wounded and in consoling and making ready for their last voyage the gallant men whose lives were sacrificed in the awful calamity. He was the central figure in the imposing obsequies of the honored dead. He saw to it that each body received the proper marks of identification, and that each grave could be hereafter speedily located.

But in this there is no surprise for the legion of the clergyman's friends, and admirers, in New York, his native city. The record only realizes the estimate they long since formed of him, and predicted of his career when he accepted his commission in the navy, at President's Cleveland's appointment in March, 1895.

Although more than 40 per cent of the men in the service are Catholics, of the 20 chaplains in the navy only 3 are ministers of that church. The majority of the chaplains are Baptists. The navy department takes no cognizance of religious belief.

The injustice of denying to Catholics sailors, who form so large a portion of the navy, the ministrations of priests of their own faith, was seen in 1887 by President Cleveland, who appointed the Rev. Charles Parks as the first Catholic priest to receive a chaplain's commission in the navy. He was the chaplain of the Vermont, at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, for three years; then was detailed to the Philadelphia, and is now aboard the San Francisco. The second priest appointed was the Rev. W. H. I. Rainey, whose father had also served in the navy. He went to sea at once, and was for several years on the Asiatic station. He is now attached to the Vermont at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The third and last Catholic chaplain is the hero of the Maine episode, Fr. Chidwick. He was broken into his duties at the Brooklyn Navy Yard by Fr. Parks, and joined the Maine when she was put in commission and served with her ever since.

Fr. Chidwick was born in St. Gabriel's parish, East Thirty-seventh street, 34 years ago. His father, the late John B. Chidwick, who died a short time after his son's appointment as chaplain, enjoyed the distinction of serving the Union in both the army and navy during the civil war. His mother is still a resident of the upper section of New York. He has one brother, William B. Chidwick, who is in business in New York, and a sister, who is a nun in the Convent of the Sisters of St. Joseph, Peterboro, Canada.

Fr. Chidwick has a strong, athletic frame, standing 5 feet, 6 inches in height and weighs 160 pounds. In the messroom his companionable and lovable disposition, made him a general favorite with brother officers. Among the men his influence is unbounded and is continually felt in the improved morale and discipline of good-natured Jack, whose faults and lapses are usually only the result of his good-natured disposition.

NARROW ESCAPE.

ARTHUR PECHETT FELL FOUR STORIES INTO A PILE OF ASHES.

Arthur Pechett, the five-year-old son of Raphael Pechett, had a remarkable escape from death about five o'clock on Saturday afternoon.

He fell from an ell of the Coffey block at 336 Suffolk street, a distance of four stories. It was thought that the boy was killed by the fall but when his folks went to his assistance, they met the youngster walking up the stairs.

The boy was unharmed and his parents were overjoyed at his narrow escape. When he fell, the boy landed on a pile of ashes, which broke the force of the fall.

NOTICE TO LOOMFIXERS.

Gentlemen—You are hereby notified that there will be a special meeting of the Lowell Loomfixers' association in Wells' hall, corner Merrimack and Kirk streets, Wednesday evening, March 2, 1898. All members should be present as special business will be brought before the meeting.

E. Talford, Secretary.

MUSIC HALL.

Talk of the Town, Charles E. Blaney's "A Railroad Ticket." Grandest success ever known, with Bart Haverly and 20 other well known comedians. See the Electric Car. See the Pretty Type Writers. See the Beautiful Costumes. See the very clever Specialties. The only novelty on the road. Don't forget the date, Music Hall, this evening, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week.

SHOT TWO.

JUMPED THROUGH A WINDOW AND GAVE HIMSELF UP TO A PRIEST.

Chicago, Feb. 28.—Officer Patrick Fenton was killed and Officer Daniel Carrl fatally shot by Michael Clark, whom they attempted to arrest tonight.

Clark saw his victims fall and jumped through the second story window of his boarding place. He ran up to the parish church and gave himself up to the priest, who turned him over to the police.

Patrick Morris, who had a tussle with Officer Tucker on a Lakeview avenue car on Saturday night, in which Tucker went through a car window, was fined $30, and John Rogers, who interfered with the officer while having Morris in custody was fined $15.

Feared Cancer

Scrofula Sore Discharged for Years and Would Not Heal

Hood's Sarsaparilla Effects a Prompt and Permanent Cure.

"My mother had a sore on her back just below her neck, which would not heal but kept running for three or four years. I feared it might result in a cancer. She was induced to begin taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and in a short time the sore healed and it never returned. My own use of Hood's Sarsaparilla was first for catarrh. I had this trouble very badly for years, but after taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was entirely cured. I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for different purposes since then with good results." R. K. CALDWELL, Box 78, West Northfield, Mass.

If you have decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not buy any other instead.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SPRING DERBYS TOURISTS

Every block issued this season is represented in our stock--new ones added as fast as they are brought out--every desirable shade, too.

Whatever you want, you're sure to find it here.

Black and Brown Derbys 94c., $1.45, $1.95 and $3.00.

Black, Brown and Pearl Tourists, many with contrasting bands, 50c., 94c., $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 and $3.00.

PUTNAM & SON, No. 166 Central Street.

LATEST

DRUNKEN PIRATES

Opprobrious Term Applied by Spanish Paper

TO THE SAILORS OF THE MAINE.

Cardinal Gibbons Says Mass for Victims.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Feb. 28.—The Carlists' organ of Madrid, in the issue of February 22, just received here from mail, says: "There is no doubt whatever that the loss of the Maine was due to a lack of discipline." It cites the case of the cruiser recently at Venice, and says that the crew were rather pirates than sailors of a civilized nation. They were drunkards, insubordinates, thieves and fighters and never set foot on shore without creating riots. The naval convict ship, which is never free from the fumes of alcohol, must be a twin sister of the Maine. It is a marvelous thing in such hands that one of the ships does not blow up daily."

MASS IN BALTIMORE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Baltimore, Feb. 28—A solemn requiem mass for the repose of the souls of the Maine dead was celebrated at the cathedral this morning. Cardinal Gibbons made an address and read the service. Many naval and military officials were present.

COURT OF INQUIRY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Key West, Feb. 28.—The court of inquiry opened at ten o'clock this morning. Lieutenant Blandin was the first witness. All the Maine's unburied dead will be laid to rest in Key West. This order has been issued under pressure of protests by the public against burying the remains in Spanish soil.

BODIES BEING RECOVERED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Havana, Feb. 28.—The day promises well for the divers engaged in getting the bodies from the wreck of the battleship Maine. Eight divers are below water at the same time. Great preparations are on foot among the Spaniards to give the cruiser Vizcaya a hearty welcome when she arrives, which will probably be today. The streets are decorated. Senator Proctor is sight-seeing.

GIVEN AWAY—A handsomely decorated China Cuspidore with one pound of 60c. tea. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 E. Merrimack street. Telephone 69-3.

ESTEY

Our new instalment plan and low prices is doing the work. We sold three Pianos in one day last week, and why? Our prices talk. Some dealers will say pay $10 down, $10 per month. Just call and get our terms, they are the easiest in Lowell.

New Upright Piano, full size, a beauty, Chair, scarf, book for

$200.

Warranted 10 years, kept in tune 2 years free of charge. Just watch and see if Pianos don't move from the Estey Parlors.

ESTEY

A. H. ROGERS, Manager. 145 MERRIMACK STREET.

THE CITY COUNCIL

Takes Action on Death of Josiah Peabody.

WILL PURCHASE PORTRAIT OF THE EX-MAYOR.

Appropriation Committee Completes its Work.

The city council met in joint convention Saturday and officially paid tribute to the memory of the late ex-Mayor Josiah G. Peabody.

The resolutions which were published in Saturday's Sun were presented by Alderman Dimon and were unanimously adopted.

Alderman Dimon paid a tribute to the deceased as a war mayor, and an ever-ready friend of the soldier, in behalf of the veterans of Lowell, making note of the fact in passing that the ex-mayor gave three sons to the service of the country, Mortimer, Baldwin, and Frank.

The city messenger was instructed to procure a suitable floral tribute and the following committee was appointed to attend the funeral this afternoon: The Mayor, Aldermen Dimon and Rivet; President Taylor and Councilmen Smith, Howe, Libby, and Markham.

On motion of Alderman Goward, the city messenger was instructed to procure a portrait of ex-Mayor Peabody and have it placed in City Hall.

The convention then dissolved and the aldermen held a brief session to allow the Mayor to read the resignation of Alderman Pierce from the committee appointed to investigate the health department. Alderman Cosgrove was placed on the committee.

APPROPRIATION COMMITTEE.

The committee on appropriations held another meeting at City Hall, Saturday night.

The appropriation of $10,000 for the city treasurer was put back to $9515.31; then $1000 was added to incidentals, making the amount $1100; to lighting was added $3000, making the amount $83,000. The sinking fund amount is $43,300 and the soldiers' relief, $9000.

Besides that, there is an addition of $9000 for street watering and $37,600 for paving. The grand total is now $1,600,790.45.

The committee will also recommend a loan of $75,000 for sewers now instead of later in the year, and propose to refund $125,000 of the city debt which will practically make a $200,000 loan in addition to the appropriations.

VETERAN FIREMEN MEET.

The Veteran Firemens' association held a special meeting at the police station building yesterday afternoon to take action upon the death of Ex-Mayor Peabody, one of its most prominent members. A committee consisting of Charles H. Philbrick, T. J. Gerrish and James F. Norton was appointed to represent the association as bearers, and several honorary bearers were also appointed.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY THEODORE ROOSEVELT, Now in Charge of the Navy Department.

After the Cabinet meeting, Friday, Secretary Long did not appear at the Navy Department, and the statement was given out that he would not be on duty for some days. It was explained that he will seek a much needed rest at some point not far from Washington where he will be accessible in the event of emergency.

Secretary Long is broken down from excitement, hard work and worry, but it is hinted that he will employ his period of rest and recuperation after the manner of other officials of the department who are invalided by doing something for his country.

There is a suggestion that he will prepare the draft of some communication to Congress which shall give the history of our naval operations, and which shall give some discussion of the disaster to the Maine. It is solemnly asserted in the secretary's office, however, that Mr. Long goes away for his health.

Considerable significance, however, is attached to the fact, in Washington, that at this critical period, Mr. Roosevelt, well known for his aggressive courage and decision, is left in charge of the Navy Department.

Fine job printing done at this office.

Old and Reliable Cures Colds Quick

For over forty years it has been used and proved to cure the most stubborn lung or bronchial colds. It soothes and heals quickly, preventing serious development. It does not upset the stomach.

MASTA'S PULMONIC BALSAM.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE APPLETON CO.

A Stockholder Points Out Some Plain Facts.

SHOWS HOW LOWELL STOCKHOLDERS WILL SUFFER.

The Shares Dropped From $1000 to $250.

A stockholder in the Appleton mills company writes the following, which appeared in yesterday's Post:

To the Editor:

Sir—There are said to be more than 100 stockholders holding one share each. It may be interesting to them to know that at a meeting February 16, some facts came to the surface. The committee appointed January 5 made a report (corrected February 16), in which they value the property, after making a very careful examination and making due allowance for depreciation at over $695,000, or over $1100 a share, free from debt. The Lowell assessors value the land, 251,000 feet, at 83 cents a foot, or over $200,000; the entire property at $600,000 or more, or $1000 a share. Another estimate, in which an auctioneer figures part of the property, places the value at $441,000, or over $700 a share, free from debt. A plan has been formed that proposes to value the plant at $150,000 or $250 a share. By this plan, new stock is to be issued, 4500 shares at $100 a share. The small stockholder is to be asked to surrender his or her share, worth $1000, for $250. You have the liberty to think it over until April 1. How considerate, and how significant a date! There were said to be at the meeting, represented by proxy, and otherwise, more than 300 shares, though not all in attendance voted.

The meeting adjourned to March 2.

Is this a fair arrangement for the small stockholders?

Is not the land alone, 251,000 feet, worth $250,000 or $100,000 more than the syndicate values their entire plant?

Are not the water power and shares in the Locks and Canals company worth $200,000? Are not the land, water, power and shares in The Locks and Canals company combined worth $450,000, or three times the value set upon the entire plant by the syndicate? Are not the buildings and contents worth enough to pay the debt, $121,000? There is only one correct answer to these question and that answer is Yes.

Manipulations of Peter selling Paul one to three shares of stock in the stock auctions to obtain a low record is nothing new, and they do not show the true value ofthe stock. Your committee tells you the true value of the property. Everybody has implicit confidence in the committee and in the value they place on the property. You have not got to look at stock auctions. The lands, buildings, water power, machinery, etc., are in Lowell and you know your share is worth $1000.

The assessors have seen it. Your committee has seen it, and you can see it, for the property is there, and backs up each share with property taken at a low estimate, that shows its present value more than $1000 a share. If you are compelled to sell your share for $250 is it not a game of "freeze-out!" If your house and lot is assessed for $1000, and several men get together and tell you, "We propose to take your house from you and allow you $1000, or one-quarter its value for it, is it not the same idea?" If such transactions can be legally made, it shows that under the name of reorganization wrongs may be committed that ought to put to blush the framers of laws that allow such an unjust arrangement.

—Proxy.

GENERAL HOUSTON'S SWORD.

Daughters of the Republic of Texas Have Asked For It.

Sixty-five years ago citizens of Cincinnati sent two cannons to Texas to help the Texans in their fight against Mexico. When Santa Anna surrendered to General Houston, he gave the general his sword. Houston left the sword to his son. A little over three years ago this son presented the sword to the city of Cincinnati in token of the aid furnished the Texans years ago by the Queen City. The sword is now in the Art museum.

A letter was recently received at the mayor's office from an organization in Texas known as the Daughters of the Republic of Texas. This society wants the sword of Houston. In the letter it was stated that the object of the society was to gather all the relics of the war between Texas and Mexico. The letter will be presented to Mayor Tafel upon his return from West Baden.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Geronimo Cane.

Colonel W. C. P. Breckinridge was recently presented with a cane by an admiring citizen of Fort Sill, O. T., which was made by the notorious Apache chief Geronimo. It has a handle made of the ankle of a deer killed by the great chief. It was beaded by Geronimo's favorite wife.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

A Chance For China.

China has a great opportunity to show business qualities by booming rice as a competitor with wheat in countries where crop shortages are seriously felt.—Washington Star.

In Far Klondike.

There comes o'er mountains white with snow
A tale of gold and a song of woe,
And a miner sinks in a bank of white
And dies in the bleak Alaskan night,
With a dream of home as he sleeps his last.
His doleful dirge is the biting blast,
And the morning dawns with its cheerless beam
On the sleeper's shroud and the fruitless dream
In far Klondike.

The stiffened hand that will never hold
In its eager grip the elusive gold
Will rest for long where the tempests blow
And Chilkoot poses in garb of snow,
And the lock of hair and the cherub face
Which the miner bore to his resting place
No eye will see till the drifts of white
Melt away in the summer's light
In far Klondike.

Rest for the brave, adventurous souls
Who pass away where the Yukon rolls!
Peace to the spirits true and bold
Who find their death on the trail of gold!
Light may the northern snow shroud lie
On pulseless heart and closed eye,
And o'er them all in the dawn of spring
May sweetly the arctic songsters sing
In far Klondike!

—T. C. Harbaugh in Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

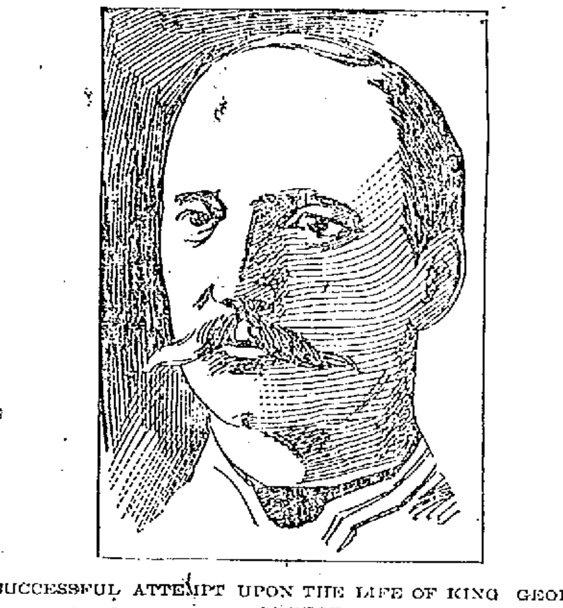
LEO XIII.

LEO XIII., WILLING TO ACT AS MEDIATOR.

Information has been received from Apostolic Secretary of State, Cardinal Rampolla, of the Pope's opinion of Bismarck's suggestion that the United States, Spain, and Cuba should submit their differences to the arbitration of the Vatican. For the first time since the beginning of the struggle, the Pope definitely declared that he was not opposed to Cuban independence. The importance of this statement can only be understood by those who have witnessed in Spain the absolute supremacy of the Church in the Spanish court. When a press correspondent called at the Vatican, Secretary Rampolla said:

"If Spain and the United States should propose that the Pope arbitrate on the Cuban question. His Holiness would, in the interests of peace, assuredly take the request into his most serious consideration. His Holiness would, however, demand guarantees that for six months both Spain and the leaders of the Cuban insurrection would suspend all hostilities and he would send a special delegate to Cuba to make a personal investigation.

The Pope is not opposed to the independence of Cuba, but if Spain must abandon her claims to the island she has a right to compensation. The Pope recognizes the justice of the Monroe doctrine, but His Holiness believes it possible to reconcile the interests of both Spain and Cuba without sacrificing the dignity of either. He thinks the best solution would be autonomy, broad, genuine, and loyally carried into effect.



UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT UPON THE LIFE OF KING GEORGE OF GREECE.

Athens, Feb. 26.—An unsuccessful attempt was made this evening to assassinate King George of Greece.

The King was returning from Phalerum in a landau, accompanied by Princess Maria, when two men, who were hidden in a ditch alongside the road, opened fire with guns upon the occupants of the carriage.

The first shot missed, but the second wounded a footman in the arm. The coachman whipped up his horses and the royal party dashed away at a gallop.

The miscreants fired seven more shots after them, none of which took effect, and the king and princess returned to the palace unhurt.

May Be We Could Fit You

From our counters this season. We fit lots of people. We fail in some case—very few though—and the same men have come back to us again and again—that's considered a good sign. But the point we want to make is this: We have made all the provisions necessary for the men who can't be fitted from our counters by establishing a custom department. We will have a special 30 days sale in this department, beginning Monday. We will show all the new things for spring in this sale. Good chance to cut your tailor's bill in two. The smaller half will do us Uncle Sam's, where the people trade.

O'Hearn & Dowd

OLD POST OFFICE.

A Terrapin Farm.

A terrapin farm consists of canals with narrow ridges of land between. The ends of the canals are so secured that it is impossible for the terrapin to escape, and the entire farm is surrounded by a high fence.

NEXT MINUTE MAY MEAN DEATH—If the heart flutters, palpitates or tires easily, you may be next door to sudden death and not know it. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives instant relief and cures. "The pains about my heart were so severe, I could hardly breathe. I thought I must die. One dose of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave me perfect relief inside of 20 minutes, a few bottles cured. I firmly believed it saved my life."—Mr. John Jamieson, Tara, Ont.—64.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., Central and Merrimack streets, and C. E. Carter, Branch and Smith streets.

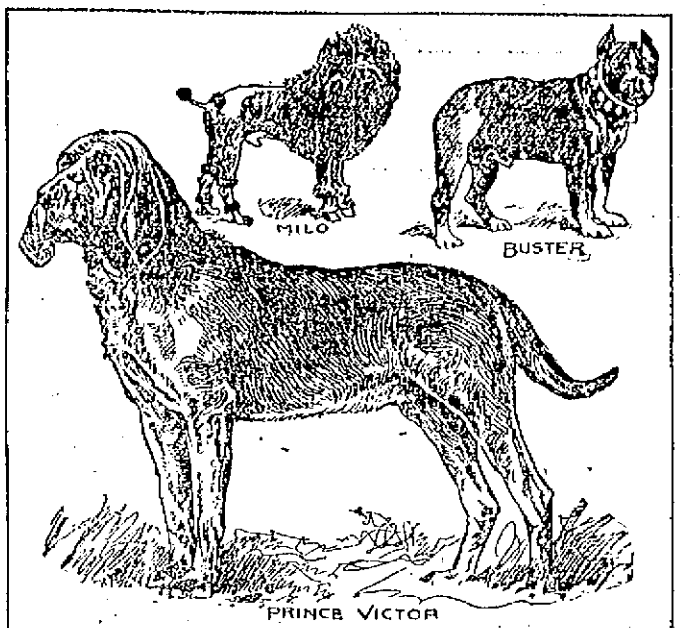
50 Highest Awards

to Benson's Plasters as a remedy for the prompt relief and cure of Sciatica, Muscular Rheumatism, Backache, Pleurisy, Pneumonia, etc., which other plasters fail to even relieve. Only the genuine effective. Price, 25 cents.

Hundreds, right here in Lowell are gaining health every day by using

MALTOX

It may be just what you need. At all druggists. 50c.



WESTMINSTER KENNEL CLUB'S SHOW.

Over 1,700 dogs are entered in the great New York show. Among them are Milo, the champion poodle; Prince Victor, the great bloodhound, and the famous Boston terrier, Buster.

Dainty As its Name

Of perfect purity. Made of the best vegetable ingredients. In three convenient sizes—for the toilet, the bath, the laundry—and one quality only—the highest.

FAIRY SOAP

PURE—WHITE—FLOATING.

THE SOAP OF THE CENTURY.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY.

Chicago. St. Louis. New York.

Range Season

Will be with us soon, when the old stove will not answer the purpose and a new range must take its place, then give us a "look over," it will pay you for the

GRAND PRIZE RANGE HAS NO EQUAL IN THIS CITY.

Gaynor & Co.,

35 PRESCOTT STREET.

Bargains - Bargains - Bargains

STORE CROWDED WITH BARGAINS.

Read the following list, then come to J. Drain's, 111 Gorham Street and be convinced that we are giving Bargains that cannot be equalled in Lowell.

25 dozen Men's Unlaundered White Shirts with all improvements in make, equal to any 50c. shirt in New England, for this sale 25c.

10 dozen Ladies' extra fine Black Satin Skirts, umbrella ruffle, real value $1.25, for this sale 62 1-2c.

15 dozen Ladies' extra made White Skirts, tucked wide, ruffle lace, worth 98c., for this sale 50c.

Grandest line of Ladies' fine wool and Cassimere Waists ever shown this side of Boston.

We ask you to call and look over this complete line, which will delight you, and our prices are right.

Our new line of Spring Wrappers is now ready for your inspection, also our new line of Men's Laundered Colored Shirts is the grandest ever shown.

We make special mention of our 49c. quality, which is most elegant for the money ever seen.

Hosiery and Underwear at about half price.

Come and see for yourself and don't forget that you can save money trading at

J. DRAIN'S, 111 GORHAM ST.

The place where you can have your money back willingly if goods are not as represented.

CUT DOWN IN PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES

Children's Woonsocket Arctics, sizes 8 to 10½, 29c.
Ladies' Rubbers 15c.
Men's Plain Rubbers 25c.
Ladies' Storm Rubbers 35c.
Youths' Storm King Rubber Boots, 11 to 13, $1.39.
Boys' Storm King Rubber Boots, 3 to 5, $2.40.
Men's Boston Rubber Boots, warranted first quality, $1.79.
Children's Kid Boots, lace or button, sizes 3 to 6, 25c.
Children's Kid Spring Heel, sizes 6 to 8, 39c.

We Have the Bargains.

THOMAS P. BOULGER

115 Central Street.

NEW MUSIC HALL

W. H. BOODY, Manager.

This Evening at 8 O'clock and Tuesday and Wednesday

A RAILROAD TICKET.

The reason why it is funny it is headed by Burt Haverly, who made Hoyt's "A Trip to Chinatown" a success. The great comedy cast beyond criticism, and players who please. Nichols Sisters, the most celebrated black faced artistes in the world. Direct from their South African triumphs. Sherman Wade, the World's cleverest Acrobatic Dancer and Eccentric Comedian and other merited artists. Bright music, pretty girls and graceful dancers. Mechanical and artistic effects which we carry. Don't miss it.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evenings and Saturday Matinee, March 3, 4, 5.

THREE JOLLY DAYS,

ROBIN HOOD, Jr., BURLESQUERS

A combination of rare artists. 20 beautiful and bewitching ladies. Funny comedians. Great specialists, beautiful scenery, elegant co[illegible] Two and one half hours of constant lau[illegible]

SAVO[illegible] THEA[illegible]

WEEK OF FEBRUARY [illegible]

BOSTON COMEDY QUART[illegible] merly the Manolo-Mason quarte[illegible] BAS, King of the Wire, the [illegible] Artists, Milton—SILVER and [illegible] Ada, in their new and novel German [illegible] ation. KOPPE, Sensational [illegible] The manner in which this little ge[illegible] ipulates the Indian Clubs is truly [illegible] trene—JOY and CLAYTON—K[illegible] sister act on the American stage, in[illegible] singing, dancing and acrobatic and com[illegible] work. BINGHAM, the Ventriloquist, with funny mechanical figures and a wonderful reproduction of the sounds of Edison's Phonograph. During the act Mr. Bingham will smoke a cigarette while singing a song of rapid movement.

Four shows each day. Matinee 2.30 and 4; evening 7.45 and 9.15. Popular prices, Balcony 10c., orchestra 20c. Ladies admitted afternoons for 10c. Seats free.

STEINERT'S PIANOS

THE GREATEST OF

HOME ATTRACTIONS.

The Popular Pease.
The Beautiful Braumuller.
The Old Reliable Gabler.
The Greatest of All—Steinway.

Among this illustrious assortment any one can make a satisfactory selection.

STEINERT'S PIANOS

34 PRESCOTT STREET.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

(LIMITED.)

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE

JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
JOHN CLANCY & CO.
JAS. A. CAWLEY.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
THOMAS EMERSON.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.

It can also be found at the following places:

JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
M. J. BRUIN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
R. V. SAUNDERS & CO.
P. E. McMAHON & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
JAS. F. DOHERTY & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
JNO. J. CONNELL & CO.
JAS. H. RILEY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
A. L. PENDERGAST.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
C. H. CHAGNON.
JAS. J. COURTNEY & CO.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

(LIMITED.)

DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, RHEUMATISM

Instantly relieved and permanently cured when using Schoettler's Dyspepsia Cure. True and tried, it cannot fail. A 25c. bottle at Goodale's, Ellingwood & Co.'s, and leading druggists convinces. Write Schoettler Phar. Co., Newark, N. J., for pamphlet.

NO DECISION YET REACHED

By the Court of Inquiry of Ill-Fated Ship Maine.

False Reports in Circulation—The Maine's Port Armor Belt Said to be Broken Off—How Disaster Occurred.

Key West, Feb. 28.—The members of the court of inquiry into the Maine disaster arrived in this city on the lighthouse tender Mangrove Sunday and began their work here at 10 o'clock this morning. It is understood that the only important witness examined here will be Lieutenant Blandin, the officer of the deck when the Maine explosion occurred. The testimony of the other survivors will take only a short time, and celerity is the order of the day with the officers of the court.

Notwithstanding reports to the contrary, the court has not arrived at any conclusion as to the cause of the disaster. Captain Simpson said: "We have finished our work in Cuba to a certain extent. There is, as you know, nothing I can say regarding our opinions on the Maine disaster. All reports purporting to express our opinions are false."

Asked with reference to the reports that the Maine's fate was known positively to have resulted from a mine explosion, Lieutenant Commander Marix said: "These stories amuse us. Of course I cannot tell you what we have found out so far; but these stories (pointing to a local "extra" with sensational headlines)—why, they amuse us immensely."

Rear Admiral Sicard has had frequent conferences with Captain Sampson and other members of the court of inquiry. He remarked last night: "I think they ought to get away by Wednesday. As yet there is nothing that can be said about their work."

In reply to a question as to the rumored removal of the warships to Cuba, the admiral said: "The fleet is not moving, and I know nothing about its going to Cuba. Still you know, it has steam up and could go anywhere if ordered."

He was asked if anything had happened to justify the statement that the situation was more serious today than it had been. He replied: "They know at Washington about that. Just how strained our relations are with Spain I am unable to say."

The excitement over the arrival of a party of Cuban filibusters completely eclipsed all the doings and sayings of the court of inquiry officers. Their quick departure prevented very much being learned as to the expedition; but the Cubans here are elated. "Dynamite John" O'Brien said: "We gave to General Calixto Garcia about 500,000 rounds of ammunition, a large number of modern rifles and dynamite enough to blow up many Spanish forts. More than that, we gave them three expert electricians, who took wires and batteries necessary for firing dynamite safely and successfully. We landed considerable quantities of clothing, shoes, provisions and medicines. The medicine is in charge of four trained nurses, who are protected by Red Cross passports and who will nurse the ill and wounded insurgents. About 40 volunteers left our expedition to join Garcia's force. We were met by a body of cavalry, numbering, perhaps, 200, and we are sure the goods got into the right hands. Landing was made without interruption on the morning of Feb. 20. Five days later we made the landing in Matanzas province, where 30 men took charge of 400,000 rounds of ammunition, several cases of rifles, a quantity of dynamite with electrical accessories, clothing, provisions and medicines. All this has, no doubt, reached General Diaz before this."

BARREN OF VITAL RESULTS.

Havana, via Key West, Feb. 28.—Many Americans and some Spaniards insist that the investigation into the Maine disaster has thus far been superficial and barren of vital results. They claim that though nearly two weeks have passed no knowledge has been gained as to the condition of the forward part of the hull, or as to whether the six or 10-inch ammunition magazines forward to the starboard exploded. They insist, moreover, that expert divers, with enough experience to make drawings of the condition of things submarine, might have been at work a week ago, and might have settled the question as to the magazines at least ere this. Those who hold these views demand that the hull forward should be raised without further loss of time and before it has sunk too deep in 40 feet of soft mud. There are some who go so far as to charge the United States government with adopting the Spanish policy of delay until the disaster shall be partially forgotten or discounted.

Many of the Spanish officials are said to entertain the opinion that this is the case and to be very well pleased with the notion. On the other hand, however, good judges say that all criticism in this vein is made without a knowledge of the facts, and that no one save the members of the court of inquiry and their superiors is aware of all the testimony developed, or of what submarine plans have been made. Those also urge that there is no use trying to raise the hull until the wreckage of armor, superstructure, engines, decks, guns and masts has been taken out. To do this will take time, and the apparatus for it can only be found in the north.

It is said no company in the world ever took a contract for such work where the blowing up of the wreck by dynamite was prohibited lest important evidence be destroyed; but even the most moderate strongly deprecates any more delay than is absolutely necessary; while all agree that the American people are not likely to forget so readily.

Rumors of this, that or the other discovery, setting on foot this, that or the other theory, are still rife. In most cases, when run down, they are easily proved false. It is useless to deny that the interest here is much less intense than it was a week ago, but it is ever ready to be kindled into acuteness by established facts.

If memory did not give a tinge of tragedy that will linger long around Havana's harbor, the same would be commonplace enough. One would have to be told of the wreck of that $3,000,000 battleship before one could realize anything more than an unsightly pile. Sailboats, tugs and launches ply to and fro all day. Steamers, large and small, arrive and depart, and the bustle of a busy and not especially picturesque harbor comes and goes in the usual fashion. In yonder mass of steel, which seems to have writhed in pain, lies all that is mortal of more than 80 brave men.

It is generally expected that the court of inquiry will return here after taking testimony at Key West, and it is more than probable that efforts will be made by trusty agents, during the court's absence, to secure other and perhaps valuable testimony.

The arrival of a battalion of more than 2000 regular troops from Barcelona, as already cabled, excited public interest only for the day. Guns were fired, "vivas" shouted and decorations hung, which the rain soon spoiled, but that was all there was of it. These men, so it is alleged, are the advance guard of a division of 11,000 Spanish regulars, sent to take the place of the sick and wounded who have returned to Spain within the last few months.

There have been strong indications of late that the autonomist cabinet under the leadership of Govin, who is the recognized force of that body, would endeavor to make terms with the separatist wing and in turn secure the co-operation of the insurgents in a movement to conclude the war. How far this is possible is not known here, though it has been expected that Govin would succeed in effecting a reconciliation. There has been added reason for this belief within the last few days owing to the fierce attacks on Govin by some of the irreconcilible elements. He repelled these and repudiated an alleged letter in which he was reported to have attacked Premier Sagasta.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

Key West, Fla., Feb. 28.—The latest story as to the way the Maine was blown up is contained in a letter forwarded by a secret Cuban club in Havana to J. M. Govin, a Cuban insurgent agent, here. The club received it in the ordinary course of mail. It was written in English, but was signed "Maquinista" (Machinist).

After a long preamble saying that the writer knew the Maine's fate was due to a Spanish plot, the letter goes on to say that in an old warehouse at Santa Catalina, 200 yards from where the Maine was moored, some diving apparatus had been hidden, and that from this base two divers had worked by night and filled the torpedo holes of the Maine with dynamite cartridges, connecting them with wire to the battery on the land, from which the cartridges were exploded. According to the letter, the divers were to have been paid a large sum, which has not been forthcoming.

The Cubans in Key West say that the investigation in Havana has tended to confirm the statements of the letter, which will go before the court of inquiry. An officer of the Maine, whose attention was called to the story, asserted positively to this correspondent that the torpedo holes of the Maine had not been open during her stay in the harbor.

AN ANTI-AMERICAN FEELING.

Madrid, Feb. 28.—The anti-American feeling is rapidly increasing in intensity, not only in Madrid, but also in the provinces. The government is endeavoring to hold it in check as much as possible, and especially to avoid violent demonstration. Orders were sent to all parts of the country forbidding offensive features in the mardi gras celebrations. The instructions were obeyed in most cases. At Valentia a procession car appeared labelled "Pork Butchers," which represented the inside of a butcher shop where grotesque attendants were selling Woodford ham, Uncle Sam sausage, and Lee black pudding. The carnival committee wanted to strike the entry from the list, but the public protested, surrounded the car, and escorted it with cheers.

At Barcelona two Americans, rather conspicuously dressed and each carrying a handbag, were followed by the mob, who first took them for masqueraders. The Americans found it advisable to go home, but as they were stopping at the same house as the United States consulate, the mob thought they were going to lodge a complaint. A tumult arose with shouts of "Come out!" The police dispersed the mob, arresting the individual who had been most violent.

AN EXTERNAL EXPLOSION.

Key West, Feb. 28.—Information comes from Havana that the last examination of the wreck revealed the fact that the forward part of the Maine's port armor belt was completely broken off. The broken section was found in the debris of the wreck, and nearly a dozen feet aboard.

The forward part of the belt is bent inboard and upward. The plates bulge in sharply in the indicated direction, at the point where the broken section was detached. This armor belt tapers from a 10-inch thickness at its top to a four-inch thickness at its base. It is of the best Harveyized steel, and when it was being put in place the then assistant naval constructor, George W. Street, now dead, said that the metal was so hard that a bit was necessary to anneal it.

RECRUITS AT GUN DRILL IN THE BROOKLYN NAVY YARD.

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER

Is the only preparation that will restore the hair to its original healthfulness.

—AT ALL DRUGGISTS—

ASSUMES NO ATTITUDE.

New York, Feb. 28.—"What is the attitude of the Catholic church at this time?" was asked of Archbishop Ireland in a talk about the Maine disaster.

"The Catholic church assumes no attitude of any kind. The fact that Spain is a Catholic nation matters nothing. The question is not one of religion. Americans, whether Catholics or Protestants, must view the whole question from an American standpoint. As a matter of course the question is one of moral right. The church bids Catholics have a right conscience, which means that they incline to peace if peace is desired, and that they take part in the hardships of war is such measures are necessary. I have no fear at the present time that America will be precipitated into a needless conflict. We have had experiences enough in the past to convince us of the ability of our people to manage great crises."

CARRIE CHENERY'S COURAGE.

Belmont, Mass., Feb. 28.—The room of the Misses Chenery was entered by a burglar about 2 o'clock Sunday morning, but he was interrupted in his work, and Carrie Chenery grappled with him. She was no match for the man, however, and after a short struggle he made his escape with a few valuables that he had secured. The police have a clew to the robber.

LITERARY NOTES.

Since the first mention of the publications of the Success Publishing Co., in the columns of The Sun, there has been a very great demand for the books and the magazines of the company by the people of Lowell. The volume, "Pushing to the Front," has become very popular with the Lowell public, and now another book by the same author, entitled "Success," comes to supplement what is believed to be the best book upon the subject. "Success" is in the same line as "Pushing to the Front," but it is not so comprehensive, although better adapted, perhaps, to young students. The text is very simple and persuasive, while calculated to stimulate young people with good example and sound advice. The magazine entitled "Success" is also becoming very popular in Lowell. It is published monthly, neatly printed, and illustrated and contains a great variety of articles biographical and otherwise, showing what successful men and women have attained by tact, industry, perseverance, and courage. The young men of the city have begun to read this magazine and are delighted with it. Magazine as well as the books of Orison Lawler, the bookseller, who handles these publications, states that the magazine has a very wide sale and is becoming one of the most popular of the day. "Success" deserves this popularity because it is one of the most wholesome and useful magazines that any young man or woman could read.

SHAKESPEARE'S PLAYS.

In the appendix to the Arden edition of "Cymbeline," the following statement occurs: "'Cymbeline' is the longest but three of all Shakespeare's plays. 'Antony and Cleopatra' has 3251 lines, 'Hamlet' 3924, 'Richard III' 3539, 'Cymbeline, 3448."

The editor refers to Mr. F. G. Fleay for these figures, all of which are wrong. They were first printed in the "Transactions of the New Shakspere Society," of London, in 1874, and have been often reprinted; but they were corrected by Mr. L. M. Griffiths in his "Evenings With Shakspere," published in 1889. His figures, so far as I have verified them are the most accurate I have examined. I doubt whether there is a single error in them.

I thought at first that Fleay's 3064 for "Antony and Cleopatra" was a misprint for 3054, the true number being 3062; but the play is put first in his table of comparative lengths in the "Transactions," and also in his "Manual," published two years later (1878.) I suspect that in making up the table he misread his own figures and did not discover the mistake until long afterward. In 1881, in his paper on "Metrical Tests," contributed to Part II of Dr. Ingleby's "Shakespeare; the Man and the Book," he gives the number as 3053. At time this I counted the lines and made the number 3063, as Mr. Griffiths does.

"Hamlet" is the longest of the plays, with 3930 lines; "Richard III" comes next, with 3613; then, in order, "Troilus and Cressida," with 3496; "Henry IV," with 3446; "Coriolanus," with 3440; "Henry V," with 3350; and "Cymbeline," sixth, not third, with 3341, "Lear" has 3336, and "Othello" 3317; all the others have less than 3200. The shortest play is the "Comedy of Errors," with 1778 lines; the next, "The Tempest" with 2063; and the next, "Macbeth," with 2105, much the shortest of the great tragedies.

The biography of the Prince of Wales, which Messrs. D. Appleton & Company have had in preparation for some months, will be published immediately. The full title of the book is "H. R. H., the Prince of Wales." Though there is no author's name on the title page, it is known to be Mrs. Lowdnes, who before her marriage was Miss Marie Belloc.

Sir Gavan Duffy's autobiography, in two volumes, will be more than a record of the author's life. Sir Gavan is able to quote letters which he received from such men as Thackeray, Newman, John Foster, and Leigh Hunt. On the other hand, he tells of meetings with Browning, John Stuart Mill and Sir Henry Parkes. He throws a good deal of new light on Mangan, the poet, whom he knew well. Sir Gavan is the sort of Irishman who never felt any qualms in accepting and wearing English titles. This is not his first autobiography. In fact, he seems to be a great admirer of himself, and to think that the whole world is interested in his career. In this he is egregiously mistaken. We predict a most limited circulation of this book outside his circle of personal friends.

POETRY AND VERSE.

"Hymns That Have Helped," is a "collection of hymns that have been found useful to the children of men" edited, with the assistance of many helpers, including not a few of eminence, by Mr. W. T. Stead. They are prefaced with historical sketches, select comments and criticisms, etc. The leading national hymns are given, not only in translations, but also in the original languages—German, French, Italian, etc., together with specimens of the fine old Latin hymns, like the "Veni, Creator Spiritus," the "Adeste Fidelis," the "Stabat Mater," the "Dies Irae," etc. The appendix prints the list of a "best hundred hymns," compiled from the votes of some 3500 people in 1887, in response to the invitation of "The Sunday at Home." The "Rock of Ages," heads the list with 3215 votes. Three others received over 3000 votes—"Abide With Me," "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," and "Just as I Am." Another list gives the hymns that, according to the testimony of Queen Victoria, the Prince of Wales, prominent English statesmen, clergymen, authors, and other men and women of note, have helped them.

PRICES AT THE STEWART SALE.

As was anticipated, the little picture by Fortuny, "The Choice of a Model," as it is usually called, brought the highest price obtained for any picture at the sale of the Stewart collection, last week. Mr. W. A. Clark, the Montana silver-mine owner, who paid $42,000 for it, bought several other Fortunys, the single small Alma Tadema, "A Roman Youth Reading Horace," for which he paid $3960, and other paintings of less note, making in all a little more than $75,000. Fortuny's "Court of Justice, Alhambra," was bought by Mr. H. P. Whitney for $13,000 and the "Arab Fantasia" went to H. Harrison for $12,000. Mr. H. Schaus bought "The Antiquary" for $12,500 and Mr. Stanford White the "Arab's Head" for $1150, and the "Arab Butcher," which, in spite of the repulsive subject, is an excellent example of Fortuny's work, for $2300.

Madrazo's "Departure from the Masked Ball" a small picture crowded with figures, sold to F. A. Bell for $12,500, while the same artist's "Pierrotte," a single figure of a pretty masker, of the size of life, and by many considered his best work, went for $5000 to the Marquis of Casa Rieva. The two small paintings by Meissonier brought less than was expected, the "End of a Game of Cards" going to Mr. H. W. Fargo for $9000 and the "Stirrup Cup" to Mr. C. B. Beckman for $12,500. Meusel's spirited drawing of the same name as the last mentioned picture, sold for $3375 to Mr. G. P. Douglas. "The Village Politicians" a genre picture by Wilhelm Leibl, the German follower of Courbet and the leader of the German naturalistic school, brought the unexpectedly high price of $15,000. It was bought by Mr. J. F. Sutton. Baudry's "Pearl and the Wave," the one capital example of the nude in the collection goes back to Paris in the charge of M. de Madrazo for $8000. His "Paraslna," a capital example of the painter, was bought by Boussod, Valadon & Co., for $1000 and will also, probably, return to Paris. The few drawings in monochrome, among them excellent examples of Fortuny, Knaus and Vierge, may almost be said to have gone begging and but few of the remarkably fine collection of small

markably fine collection of small

bronzes brought very good prices.

THE ACADEMY'S PRIZE POEM.

The London Academy has caused a very fierce light to beat upon the volume of "Poems," by Mr. Stephen Phillips, author of "Christ in Hades," published last month in England and America. The editor, in announcing, on January 15, that he had selected this book to receive a prize of one hundred guineas, declared that the competing volumes of recent verse were those of Mr. Francis Thompson, Mr. William Watson, and Mr. Newbolt, but that not one of them possessed "the shining mark of Mr. Phillips's work." An award of over $500 to a new book of poems inevitably makes the volume in question the cynosure of remote as well as neighboring eyes, and Mr. Phillips's poems will be read and variously criticized from one end to the other of the United States. The little volume was issued by Mr. John Lane, at the Bodley Head, New York, on Saturday last, and has therefore, just started to run the gauntlet of the American press.

We opened the book in the hope of finding in it evidence of the arrival of a new poet. It begins with a series of rhyming couplets, entitled, "The Woman with the Dead Soul." This is a morbid, mystical and unmusical bit of verse. The next poem, "Marpessa," is followed by one called "The Wife; A True Story Done Into Verse." This, too, is composed of couplets. It is unmusical, mystical and morbid. The same adjectives may be applied to "By the Sea," "A. S. P.," "The Question," "Beautiful Death," "The Prisoner," "The Wound," "The New De Profundis," "The Apparition," and "Christ in Hades: A Phantasy," which is bound up with the new poems. We can think of no other adjectives which apply to them so well. The poems read as if they had been written to illustrate the most pre-Raphaelite or pre-Raphaelite paintings. There is no action in them, and no passion; and there is a woeful dearth of color and melody. We can forgive the harshness of many of Browning's lines because of their vigorous movement and the inspiration that underlies them; but there is no such redeeming feature in the poems of Mr. Phillips. In fact, there are very many of them unworthy the name poetry and none of them can be said to rise above the commonplaces of mediocrity. There is nothing in the book to show that the author is possesed of genius.

POSTMASTERSHIP FIGHT.

PETITION ON THE MATTER BEING CIRCULATED.

A petition has been circulated recently among the friends of other candidates for the Lowell postmastership than A. G. Thompson, who has been designated by Mr. Knox as the successful candidate, requesting signatures endorsing Mr. Knox's choice. The object is two-fold. It seems to present Mr. Thompson's name to President McKinley as the choice of the republican party in the city of Lowell, and it also seeks to develop information as to the degree of feeling against Mr. Knox as a result of the postmaster contest. Some have signed the petition and some have not.

Call at the The Sun office when you are in want of rent receipts. We have them put up in book form, one hundred receipts to a book at 25 cents each.

KEPT HER HAT ON

And the Ordinance Against It Was Enforced.

A STUBBORN BOSTON WOMAN EJECTED FROM THEATRE.

Took an Officer to Subdue Her.

Boston, Feb. 28.—The theatrical high hat ordinance was brought to an issue Friday and triumphed. For the first time in this or any other city an officer of the law was called to enforce it. At the performance of "Americans Abroad" at the Castle Square Theatre, Friday afternoon, a woman occupied a seat in the third row of the balcony, and wore a hat large enough to obstruct the view of two women behind her.

One of the latter asked her to remove the hat, but she paid no attention to the request, so complaint was made to the usher.

The usher handed the hat-wearer a card issued by the house which read: "We have been requested by persons behind you to ask that you kindly remove your hat. We trust that you will find it convenient to do so, as we are obliged to make this request in compliance with an act recently passed by the Board of Aldermen, a copy of which you will find printed in the program.

The hat wearer took the card, glanced at it scornfully and made no movement to remove her head covering. In a few minutes the usher asked her if she had read the card. She replied in the affirmative but said nothing more.

Then Mr. Alexander, the head usher, repeated the request four times and finally remarked that he would be obliged to call an officer. The hat wearer sniffed and said she did not care for the police.

Matters had reached a crisis. If the regulation was not enforced then and there it would be ineffectual in the future, thought the ushers, and moreover, the theatre would be liable for a violation of the ordinance. So the services of Officer Lewis who is stationed at the Castle Square, was called.

Officer Lewis went to the offender, who by this time had attracted the attention of the entire audience to herself, and asked her to remove her hat.

"This hat does not trouble me," was the reply, "and I guess others can stand it."

"But it is the law, madam, and you must obey it. You can take another seat or the management will refund your money."

"I won't do either," snapped the woman, "and if you want to take me out of here, you will have to carry me."

She clutched the arms of the chair tightly.

A long argument followed, in which the officer displayed a great deal of patience, the woman persistently refusing to remove her hat.

Finally Officer Lewis took out his watch and remarked:

"Well, madam, you must do one of two things, either remove your hat, or take another seat, else I shall take you out."

"You can't do it," screamed the woman.

"Oh, I don't know," said the officer, in a perfectly respectful manner. Then he asked the two patrons who were seated on the aisle to step one side. He folded up the seats to give him plenty of room, and walked up to the offender.

She weakened and got up. Once out in the aisle she turned to go back, but Officer Lewis, who stands six feet, was directly behind her. The woman, still wearing the offensive hat, sought Manager Emery, and flatly told him what she thought of hats and things in general and hats in particular. After having relieved her mind she accepted 25 cents, the amount she had paid for her seat, and departed and that is the last the management has seen of her.

Manager Emery said last evening that he greatly deplored the circumstance, but he had been powerless to prevent it. The management, he said was not pressing the hat question in the least. Nothing was ever said to a patron wearing a high hat unless complaint was made and then there was no alternative. He was obliged to comply with the law and he did everything in his power to save his patrons from annoyance. He was not a crusader and as long as no complaint was brought to his notice, the ladies might wear whatever suited them best. But there was another side to the question, that of the theatre's liability, and it must be considered as well.

The case in hand had come to a point where some action was imperative, and he simply complied with the law, as he was obliged to do.

BICYCLE NEWS.

One of the curious facts in relation to the membership of the L.A.W. is that there are a few hundred professional members, says a metropolitan journal. Many of them are of the "old guard." One case is that of a professional rider and trainer who joined the league fourteen years ago, has renewed his membership every year, and has had his dollar accepted and his ticket renewed regularly. Yet he has been one of the best known professional trainers in the country for years.

The candidates for the Yale university team began training at New Haven last week. Lawrence Tweedy has been appointed captain of the squad, which consists of about fifteen men. Yale has lost her three best riders of last year's team by graduation, Hill, Butler and French.

It is expected that Lesna, the Swiss champion, will return to this country some time during the summer and engage in a few middle races.

The management of the Hillsgrove track, in course of construction at Providence, R. I., has made application for membership in the International Track association.

Rhode Island observed "Bicycle Day" on Saturday, February 26.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Fine job printing done at this office.

COTTON Is KING

and the famous vegetable shortening, the crowning product of the cotton plant—

COTTOLENE

is a royal aid to good cooking, right living and health. Let lard alone.

Use COTTOLENE.

The genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of The Associated Press.
Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

Wise Merchants

The merchants of Lowell are not fools. Of course they were not as wise once as they are now, but their wisdom came through experience.

While they always bought their merchandise by measure and weight, they used to buy advertising space in the local papers by sympathy and guess-work. They don't buy it that way now. They buy space on the basis of circulation, estimating the price per inch per thousand papers circulated.

On this basis, they know what they get and they know that THE SUN is by far the cheapest medium in the city. THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in Lowell.

Judging from the trial of Sheriff Martin and deputies, it seems quite probable that the accused will be severely punished. It has been proved that the deputies kicked men who had been shot and showed other signs of malice.

One of the representatives in the legislature has petitioned for a law to compel every citizen to vote. If every citizen possessing the franchise were compelled to exercise it on election day it is very likely that some of the legislators would be selected to remain at home for the good of the state.

The sentence of three years imposed upon the assailant of Officer Cogger will be a lesson to desperadoes of that stamp in the future. While officers are generally supposed to be able to take care of themselves, they do not, as a rule, expect to be pounced upon by would-be assassins armed with dangerous weapons.

When the Locks & Canals company are called upon to erect a bridge or repair an old one, they refer to some document of long ago which is moth-eaten and forgotten by most citizens. The company has a policy of legal evasion by which it generally manages to get the best of the city when both are supposed to act in conjunction.

It seems to be the intention of the gold democrats of New York to nominate Van Wyck as their candidate for president in 1900. Hon. Josiah Quincy will probably be in line for governor of Massachusetts in that year. He has already begun to train for the contest. Both gentlemen must stand squarely upon the democratic platform before they can get a democratic nomination for any state or national office.

Zola, the great French writer, is convicted of criticising a court martial in Paris and sentenced to imprisonment for a year. Zola is a genius who may be regarded as a denizen of the world, rather than a citizen of France and his imprisonment is an outrage. He only took up the cause of justice in behalf of Captain Dreyfus, who has been subjected to what is generally believed to be an unjust imprisonment for an offense never committed. We expect that Zola's imprisonment will be brief.

The commission appointed to investigate the cause of the Maine disaster, is the jury that will bring a verdict for or against Spain. If the finding be against Spain, she will be called upon to pay the indemnity. This is something which Spain cannot do, and the alternative will be her evacuation of Cuba, notwithstanding the halting and cowardly policy of the United States on the Cuban question. It is quite possible that within the next year Spanish control of the island will cease and a new republic will be established under the protection of the United States.

CRUEL TREATMENT OF HORSES.

The new brand of politics introduced at the city stables has killed two of the best horses of the street department. Three horses had been stalled for about a week with but noxious gases to breathe instead of fresh air. They succumbed at last. Three had fits and two died from the effects of this cruel treatment. When Michael Maguire was in charge, no horse was killed in this cruel manner. He knew how to take care of horses. He was not a politician. He attended to his business and had no time to give to politics. His place was wanted for another and he was ordered out, but nobody was put in his place who was competent to do the work. The special brand of politics introduced has killed two horses and it is likely to kill more. What is wanted at the city stables is a man who knows how to take care of horses. The man who caused the death of those horses should be severely punished. The agent of the Humane society should take a look at the city stables occasionally so long as there is nobody in charge who has any conception of the proper treatment and care of horses.

FOR SEAMEN'S RIGHTS.

There is an important bill before congress at the present time in behalf of seamen and for the repeal of the permanent injunction not to quit work, and under which they may be compelled to continue to labor for an individual or a corporation against their will, although their vessel may be safe in harbor. The bill provides that a seaman once his vessel is safe in port, shall enjoy the same privileges and freedom enjoyed by the employe of any factory. It seems to embody a principle of justice necessary for the protection of seamen against despoilment of their rights under the injunction process which of late has been so generally abused.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Holyoke Transcript—Most of the Maine news is very "Key Westionable" just now.

Washington Post—George Washington would be in a bad way if he were living today and compelled to make his living at space rates on a New York newspaper.

Buffalo Express—It will be of interest to some readers to know that "Vizcaya," the name of the armored cruiser now visiting New York, is the Spanish form of "Biscay." Vizcaya is one of the four Basque provinces of Spain. The cruiser Vizcaya is named on the same principles as our battleships, Indiana, Iowa, etc.

Boston Herald—One of the Boston correspondents of the Springfield Republican has gone far into the political gossip as regards the future as to suggest that Josiah Quincy may be the democratic candidate for governor of Massachusetts in 1900. Mr. Quincy has gained considerable reputation as a vote winner and a writer of the democratic party in Boston. It is early to pronosticate what may be the condition of that party in the state two years hence, and much will depend upon this if it is to begin again a serious contest in the state, such as brought ex-Governor Russell into office. No one questions Mr. Quincy's intellectual ability, but the waters of political convulsion will have to be quieted before he can be agreed upon as the hopeful head of his democratic associates.

Springfield Republican—The speech against Hawaiian annexation by Mr. Johnson of Indiana in the house yesterday was significant because Mr. Johnson is a prominent republican and because it was the occasion of one of the greatest demonstrations seen at this session. The speech took the House by surprise, yet the effect showed that among the members is a large body who will earnestly oppose the scheme whenever it reaches them.

Fall River Globe—That American heiress who learned in the nick of time that the alleged German nobleman she was about to marry, was an impostor and simply a barber instead of a baron, had a close shave.

Fall River Globe—The greatest feat which the president has achieved thus far in connection with the Maine disaster, is in keeping Secretary Sherman from saying anything about it for publication. Heretofore it has been found next to impossible to adjust a muzzle on critical occasions, to the garrulous old statesman, which would prevent him from wagging his tongue right merrily.

Haverhill Gazette—Spain being a Catholic country, in the event of hostilities breaking out, there ought to be A.P.A.'s enough in Bradford and Haverhill alone to crush it to atoms, and at the very least Massachusetts ought to do the trick. What do you say, patriots? Who will volunteer to lead the troops? What! all making a break for excursion rates to Nova Scotia!! Astonishing!!!

New York Times—It is known at the national capital that Secretary Sherman, presumably holding his place in order that Mr. Hanna may occupy a seat in the senate of the United States, is physically infirm, that age and long service have abated his vigor and his interests in affairs and this has been permitted for so many months that it excites little or no comment when great concerns of state are not even communicated to him. It is both melancholy and scandalous. Honorable service should not be so requited, and it seems almost incredible that a high-minded executive should so calmly disregard the disapproval, not loud, but deep, with which such indifference to public opinion is observed.

New York Herald—Since the present administration came into power, the trouble seems to be that everything must be subordinated to Dingleyism. The enactment of a tariff law was the first concern of Mr. McKinley and the republican party—the more important and pressing needs of financial reform being relegated to the background—and since its enactment there has been a disposition, or rather, a determination, to sacrifice everything else to give it the appearance of success. In order to make a more favorable showing of revenues, as compared with expenditures, needed appropriations are sacrificed to the public interests. A niggardly allowance is doled out for national defence, a deaf ear is turned to the chorus of demands for the improvement of New York harbor and even the postal service is threatened with paralysis for lack of a petty appropriation. With apparent approval of the administration and the autocratic cooperation of the czar of the House, the watchword of the republicans in congress seems to be "Dingleyism vindicated—national defence can wait."

First class job printing done at this office.

BE SURE you get what you want when you ask for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Unequalled in Merit, Sales, Cures. There's no substitute for HOOD'S.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

TRYING TO HEDGE.

The Republican Party Cannot Face the People on a Gold Platform.

The Washington Star is worried over the union of the silver forces. It goes without saying that The Star is in a position to know the truth. As an administration newspaper, published at the seat of government, it speaks with authority. In discussing the situation The Star says:

"Nothing is to be gained by shutting one's eyes to the actual conditions. The silver men are not only united, but aggressive. They are going into this year's campaign confident of their ability to win. Enthusiasm counts heavily in politics. Mr. McKinley has just said that half hearted effort never won a battle. There is no half heartedness about the silver men. They are dead in earnest, and they are staking all on their cause."

It will be observed that there is nothing about "the 16 to 1 split" in that. On the other hand, in a further discussion of the subject, The Star tells the people the truth about the Republican party. It says: "What of the opposition? The truth is that sound money men are not today in any sort of condition for this year's fight. They are divided into wavering groups, more bent on pummeling one another than on sighting and engaging the common enemy. They have struck a dozen blows against one another to one against free coinage at 16 to 1. There is time enough for a change, but not too much time. The sooner the change takes place, if a change is possible, the better."

Will the editors of Republican newspapers read The Star's exposition with minds open to receive the truth? It is hardly to be expected. However, the facts remain that the silver forces are united and aggressive, while the Republicans are half hearted and halting between two opinions. The people demand the money of the constitution. The Republicans know this to be a fact and are trying to hedge. But no hedging will avail them now. They have sinned away their day of grace. The Democracy is going to run this government in order that the people may once more enjoy their right to life, liberty and pursuit of happiness.

WORSE THAN SLAVES.

Misery and Starvation of the New England Cotton Operatives.

When the New York World says that the condition of the New Bedford cotton workers is worse than was the condition of negro slaves, it brings a fearful indictment against those responsible for this state of affairs. But The World is not satisfied with the mere statement; it proves it. It demonstrates the truth of its assertion by interviews with a former slave and with a man who once owned slaves and in an editorial comment says: "Both say that the negro slave was better fed, better housed, more lightly worked and better cared for than these mill hands are, besides the certainty he had that in his old age he would be fed, clothed and housed, doctored and nursed, where the mill hand has only charity to depend upon for these benefits. So both the ex-slave and the ex-slave owner conclude that the conditions at New Bedford are worse than slavery."

And yet New England was the loudest and fiercest protestant against the system which made the ownership of human chattels possible. There is a problem presented to the philanthropic and intelligent people of New England which demands their earnest attention. Indeed the problem is not one alone for the east to consider. It is as broad as the whole country. However, the discussion of this question is forced on New England by the events of today. When 125,000 of her citizens are struggling for the maintaining of a miserable wage of $6 a week and her rich manufacturers are fighting to cut that wage down by a 10 per cent reduction, the matter will not down, nor can its consideration be thrust aside. Freedom is a noble thing. It is the thing for which the founders of this republic fought and died. But are not the owners of money making the word "freedom" meaningless? The philanthropists of New England and the starving wageworkers should get together and discuss the question.

Hanna in the White House.

No longer is there any semblance of doubt as to the proper answer of the oft put question, "Who is the biggest man in the McKinley administration?" Mark Hanna is closer to the president and has a stronger pull with him than all the members of the McKinley cabinet taken together. He not only sleeps in the White House, but sleeps near the executive. When an idea or a scheme comes to Mark Hanna in the middle of the night, all he need to do is to run into the president's room, wake him up and impress it on his attention. Talk about the "kitchen cabinets" of other administrations! Compared with Hanna and Hannaism ensconced in the executive mansion they are naught.—Boston Globe.

McKinley a Bulwark for the Trusts.

The Dingley law is adopted. There is no help for it now. The protected manufacturers are either taking in their extortions from the pockets of the people or holding their mills idle to force reduction of wages of their employees. The Sugar trust and the rest of the trusts are dividing their share of the swag. The system will, of course, be maintained while Mr. McKinley remains in the White House.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

What Collis Owes the Country.

Collis P. Huntington says his new drydock at Newport News is big enough to accommodate for repairs any ship of either our merchant marine or navy. But unfortunately it is Collis P. Huntington's and not the government's, like some other things of his that ought to belong to the public to be run best for the public's advantage instead of C. P. Huntington's.—Boston Transcript.

AWARDS MADE

AT THE RECENT SACRED HEART CHURCH FAIR.

The awards at the Sacred Heart bazaar recently closed have been announced as follows:

ARCH CONFRATERNITY TABLE.

Box of cigars, Wm. McDonald, 80 Gorham street; lemonade set, Marie Markham, 461 Central street; vases, Annie Conners, 7 Fulton place; reefer, John McAuliffe, 49 Floyd street; lemonade set, Nellie Barrows, 17 Newhall street; lemonade set, Thomas Morgan, 754 Central street; picture, Blanche Bunkford, 173 Foster street; commode set, Lizzie Sullivan, 354 Lincoln street; silver spoons, Frank O'Hare, 13 Kidder street; rosary beads, Maggie McKeon, 22 Robinson street; work basket, Maggie McKeon, 22 Robinson street; barrel flour, Marie Markham, 461 Central street; fancy basket, Annie Scannell, 62 Cambridge street; tidy, Mrs. C. Scannell, 62 Cambridge street; jardiniere, Peter Mollohan, 623 Chelmsford street, beautiful anticassamar, Mrs. M. Hines, 880 Gorham street; sofa pillow, Ina Harriman, 224 Hale street; table, Rev. J. M. Guillard, Moore street tidy, Leon Mullen, 34 Otis street; table cloth, F. P. Corbett, 11 Burns street; bed spread, Patrick Lynch, 77 Whipple street; silver knives and forks, Mrs. P. Shanley, 31 Gorham street; vases, Maggie Rabbitt, 26 Elm street.

HOLY NAME TABLE.

Silver service, Katie Reddan; banquet lamp, Mrs. Thomas Sheehan; beautiful picture, Jennie Gookin; St. Cecilia picture, Adelaide Doyle; chest of tea, Sadie Curry; barrel of flour, Minnie Hitchey; bird and cage, Mamie Etta Lynch; cherry rocker, W. E. Martin; tub of butter, William Inglis; clock, Mamie Grady.

BOXING GOSSIP.

Oscar Gardner intends to keep busy and has signed articles for a 20-round contest in Cincinnati with Freddy Bogan, the California featherweight. The date has not been set, but will be about the first week in March.

The Arena at Philadelphia is trying to arrange a limited round bout between Peter Maher and Frank Childs, the Chicago heavyweight, who recently knocked out Bob Armstrong.

Frank Erne and Dal Hawkins are reported matched for a 20-round contest, to take place in April.

Billy Whittler of Philadelphia is looking for a match with Martin Flaherty at 121 pounds. Martin will oblige him quickly.

Arthur Akers, who recently whipped Paddy Purtell in less than a round, and Chesterfield Goode have been matched to box twenty rounds for a purse and $1000 a side. The contest will be for the middleweight championship of England and takes place at the National Sporting club on May 23.

Philadelphia club managers seem to have gotten over their indignation for they have reconsidered their determination of barring Joe Butler from competing in that city. Mike Brennan, the Porta Costa giant, and Butler will meet in a six-round contest next Monday night.

Tommy Kearns and Bob Allen have been matched to spar twelve rounds on March 8. Their previous meetings resulted in drawn battles.

AWARDS ANNOUNCED.

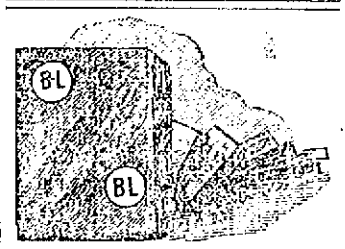
At the close of the ladies' bazaar of Victoria lodge in M.U.O.F. hall, Runels building, Saturday night, the following prizes were awarded:

Regalia, cape, collar, and apron, S. W. Billings, 67 Branch street; gold watch, Grace Haslam, South Whipple street; gold pin, Annie Stewart, 440 Central street; doll and cradle, Mattie Toye, Prospect street; boy's suit, J. Spilling; fancy lamp, Mrs. Nelson Huntley, Dracut; cloak, Miss Mabel Ensley, Weed street; pin cushion, R. S. McLean, guess 260; name of doll, Mary, guessed by Mary Wilkinson, Lincoln street.

WENT TO LAWRENCE.

Forty members of the Golden Cross, order went to Lawrence Saturday night to visit Eastern Star commandery. They were cordially received and a program of a high order of merit was presented to an audience of 300, including a delegation of 60 from the four Haverhill commanderies and guests from Olive and Starr King commanderies of Lawrence. Supper was provided. Grand Commander Steere was present and delivered an address.

The local Plumbers' union will hold its annual ball on April 28. Hibbard's orchestra has been engaged.



All Down but One

B-L

TOBACCO

It stands alone. is the best on earth, in quality and flavor. It suits the people. A standard of excellence unequalled by any other brand.

SETTLES NERVOUS BANKRUPTCY

Investigation shows that men who succeed are men of brains—strong nerves—great will power. Ordinary food cannot supply the vital forces which people with active brains and bodies require. Bicola Pills feed the nerves—make the mind bright, muscles strong—make flesh and blood and give perfect health to men and women. The Turners of Philadelphia make Bicola Pills.

J. E. Buckey, Chief Clerk National Hotel, Washington, D. C., testifies that he was all run down—wan a shadow of his former self—Bicola Pills gave him wonderful relief—he gained over twenty pounds after using them.

Special Agents in Lowell—F. H. Butler & Co., Charles F. Blanchard., G. C. Brock & Co., Carleton & Hovey, Carter & Sherburne, Ellingwood & Co., O. L. Field, F. C. Goodale, Delisle, Benulieu & Rochette, R. J. Lang & Co., F. P. Moody, James O'Brien, S. C. Shirley, Anders Thomasson, J. S. Westwood, George A. Wilson & Co.

Turners' Little Liver Tumers—A very small pill. Turns your liver. A true laxative. An after-dinner pill.

GATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker and Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 614-4. Calls night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

Three Money Savers

One lot of Youth's tapped soled Laco Shoes today 90c. a pair.

1 lot of Ladies' Shoes, in button and lace, were $1.50, today $1.25.

1 lot Men's Shoes, congress and lace, were $1.50 today $1.25.

J. J. LONERGAN
215 DUTTON STREET.

Try a Bottle of
Vini Chianti
With Your Dinner Tomorrow.
IT IS A PROPER THING
JOHN M. PEVEY.
55-57 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 439-3.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from flat copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decoration.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
137 Central St., opp. American House.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block.
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.
W. A. F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
152 Merrimack Street.
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
40 John Street,
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.
Orders received for cleaning, dyeing, and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street,
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.
(Successor to Strout & Kingsbury.)

200 bushel Green Mountain Potatoes $1.00 per bushel.
6 pounds Salt Ribs 25c.
Cabbage free this week only.

CENTRAL Cash Market
Cor. Central and Charles Sts.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When you have found
PETER WATSON'S
Celebrated Bakeries
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 TO 58 CHARLES STREET AND 464 LAWRENCE STREET.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

WANT COLUMN.

FOUND—A BUNCH OF KEYS ON Fletcher street. Owner can have same by calling at 414 Broadway and paying for the ad.

$1.50 WILL PAPER YOUR ROOM WITH gilt paper border, hanging included, until March 10th. Paper at factory prices. Painting done very reasonable. New York Wall Paper Co., No. 338 Middlesex street.

CAUTION TO HOUSEKEEPERS—A CERtain person claiming to be a Grand Army man, has for several months been going from house to house in Lowell peddling what he fraudulently claims to be "Lyford's Extracts." No such person has ever been entrusted with one ounce of my preparations, and should be denounced as a fraud whenever he may claim to carry or sell any of my goods. S. G. Lyford.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF store 97 West Fourth Street. A bargain if taken at once.

SIX PRIVATE LESSONS WITH MUSIC $2.50; Waltz, Schottishe and Two-step guaranteed. Prof. Lesser, 50 Read street.

WANTED—POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER. For information call or write 57 Fifth street, Centralville.

WANTED AGENTS—SAFETY KEY RINGS any name engraved, quick sales, great profits. Howard, 33 Swan Building.

LOST—A BROWN AND WHITE SPANIEL pup. Finder will please return to 173 Fletcher street and be rewarded.

LOST—A POCKETBOOK BETWEEN CABOT street and St. Patrick's church. Please return to 231 Cabot street.

WANTED—A FEW FIRST CLASS DRAWers Cap Spinners, Cap Twisters, Etc., worsted work. Would take small family of good workers used to mill work to learn. Address E. L. Taylor & Co., North Salem, N. H.

FOR SALE—IN PAWTUCKETVILLE, NEW cottage, 24 Stanhard street, on line of cars. Terms easy. Buy of owner, G. H. Davis, 113 Woodward avenue.

WAGONS—I HAVE SOME HIGH GRADE wagons, new and second hand, such as square wagons, open and covered, panel side wagons, open and canopy top democrats, Concords, business wagons, etc., which I will sell very low. J. F. Libby, 69 Robbins street.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO LET IN THE Railroad National Bank Building, 115 Merrimack street. Steam heat in every room, water privileges on each floor, hot water during the winter season. Rents moderate. Apply at bank between 9 o'clock a. m. and 4 p. m.

BOARDERS AND ROOMERS WANTED AT L. A. Liberty's, 311 Middlesex street.

WANTED—THE PEOPLE OF LOWELL TO know that J. Sovalkin of the Co-Operative Company has removed from 90 Gorham street to 96 Central street, where he sells Ladies' and Gents' Clothing, Household Goods on credit as cheap as for cash elsewhere. Agents wanted.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENnyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe reliable. Take no other. Send 4 cents in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—500 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred C. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 417 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 50 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING. Inquire at The Sun office.

FOR SALE—IN CENTRALVILLE—CORNER of Reed and Fifth sts, two story house, large barn, 6500 feet of land, lots of fruit. This is a nice place. Price $4000. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—BOARDING AND LODGING house of 27 rooms. Price $350. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED — HOUSEGIRLS AT THE Lowell Employment office, 352 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

FOR SALE—ON BRANCH STREET, GOOD house and barn, large lot of land. This can be bought at a bargain and on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—NEAR BROADWAY AND Phillips street, good cottage house, large lot of land on easy terms. Price $1600. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AT A hotel. Can speak French or English and furnish the best of references. Address T., Sun Office.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO BUY their Clothing on credit. Custom made and ready to wear. Empire Clothing Co, Over 97 Central St. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—NEAR SARGENT STREET, near two tenement house 7 rooms to each. All modern improvements. On easy terms. $3500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—IN PAWTUCKETVILLE, NEW cottage house of 7 rooms on easy terms. Price $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 24 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 173 Tremont Street, Boston.

TO LET—ROOMS TO LET WITH OR WITHout board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 262 Fayette street.

$15 A MONTH
Will buy this splendid new 2½ story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; also lot of land, high and dry; very sightly, near cars and schools, will sell for $1800. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 3 Hildreth Bldg., Old Post Office.

WANTED LADY READERS TO TELL US what is the longest verse in the Bible. If you can tell us in what chapter it is, we will give you a prize of $100. If more than one person answers correctly, we will divide cash equally. With your answer send 10 cents for our new library of 12 complete books, a grand prize in cleanliness. Address Keystone Book Co., 1111 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.—STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, Feb. 24, 1898. The Committee on Labor will give a hearing to parties interested in House bill No. 485, for eight-hour day for all state, county, city and town employees; and House bill No. 571, an act for uniform rate of wages and hours for laborers on public works; and House bill No. 572, as to hours of state, county, city and town employees; and House bill No. 573, as to hours and wages of laborers on public works, at room No. 431, State House, on Monday, Feb. 28, at 10.30 o'clock a. m. William W. Leach, Chairman, Thomas Donahue, Clerk of the committee.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.—STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, Feb. 24, 1898. The Committee on Labor will give a hearing to parties interested in House bill No. 180, affecting overtime working of women and minors, House bill No. 265, to prohibit deductions in wages of women and minors; House bill No. 212 governing employment of women and minors in Mercantile Establishments, at room No. 431, State House, on Tuesday, March 1, at 10.30 o'clock a. m. William W. Leach, Chairman, Thomas Donahue, Clerk of the committee.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING.
House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 0625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy. Wm. H. Emery.
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, (Old P. O. Office.

THE KLONDIKE CAFE.
120 Middle Street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 20c. Dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week, $3.00; Ladies', $2.25 for 21 meals, also a special dinner ticket, 3 dinners for $1.25. Call and give us a trial, at Leclair's, 120 Middle street, Cor. of Palmer Street.

SPIRIT MEDIUMS
PALMISTS and HEALERS.
FRANCE BROTHERS are the only mediums who reveal just what you want to know without ASKING QUESTIONS. Through a high power they bring you perfect success in love, marriage, divorce, sickness, business, recovering separated, law suits, property, etc. Power equal to other mediums combined. No matter what troubles you, these generous and simple, theirs young mediums are gentlemen who will help you, take no money if you are not satisfied. They tell the FULL NAMES of callers, tell when and when you will marry. Regular fee $2 to $5; for few days
50c. to $2.00
Hours daily and Sunday 9 to 8. Residence 79 Appleton Street, next to Post Office.

Light As Day
Acme Gas Burners
Price for burner, mantle, chimney and shade complete,
ONLY 59c.
Extra mantles, shades and chimneys at reduced prices.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN
This old hostelry has been refitted and furnished and is up-to date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course Dinner a specialty.

Washington Tavern
Cor. Central and Church St.
F. H. HARRIS, Prop. J. J. BROAN, Man.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Professions.
M. H. Carey. {Clerks} H. Gerrain

Artists' Materials
Of all Descriptions for
Oil, China, Water Color Painting
And Charcoal Drawing.
China for decorative purposes. Canvas stretchers up to 48 inches always in stock.
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
and deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

AUCTION BY
J. E. Conant & Co.,
Saturday, Feb. 26, at 10.30 a. m.
At 223 Central street, Fiske Block. New Upright Pianos, Office Desks, Show Case, Music Books, Scarfs, Stools and other goods.

The Lowell Gas Light Co.
Office, 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS
WITH THE DISCOUNT OFF FOR PROMPT PAYMENT IS
$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.
FIRST CLASS COOKING STOVES SET UP AND RENTED AT A LOW RATE PER YEAR, PIPING INCLUDED. COKE, BROKEN, SCREENED, AND DELIVERED AT $4.50 PER CHALDRON; $2.25 PER HALF CHALDRON, CASH.
NO CHARGE MADE FOR THE USE OF METERS.
NO CHARGE MADE FOR RUNNING SUPPLY PIPES FROM STREET MAINS TO CONSUMER'S CELLAR.
ORDERS WHEN LEFT AT OFFICE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

POLICE CHANGES

The Day Patrolmen Take New Routes.

OFFICER SPARKS GETS A DAY BEAT.

Saturday's Contributions to List of Trouble.

Quite a change was announced at the police station yesterday morning, in the assignments of the day beats, being made necessary by the entrance of ex-Deputy McQuade upon duty as a patrolman. Last fall the routes were made out and Officer McQuade was assigned to that beginning at upper Broadway, but soon after he was made inspector of minor licenses and a change in the order was made.

Now the office has been abolished and Officer McQuade goes to the route originally laid out for him, necessitating many changes. The most important of these is the case of Officer John Dennett, who leaves the day force and goes on the early night shift taking Officer Sparks' old beat about city hall. This change is no reflection upon Officer Dennett, but was made through necessity as it was necessary to have a certain number of men on the day shift who will take horses when the spring season comes. Officer Sparks gets Officer Walsh's day beat in Centralville, while Walsh goes to Whitney's in Pawtucketville, Whitney going to the Highlands. Officer Tilton takes Dennett's beat on Broadway, Officer Paige goes to the Flats, and Officer Edward Fox goes back to Chelmsford street.

NOT ON THE LEVEL.

A Chelmsford man was arrested by Inspectors Allen and Donaldson yesterday for alleged larceny of a spirit level.

FOR FAST DRIVING.

Officers Hill and Jaques of Dracut found two men, both drunk, driving at breakneck speed in the vicinity of Lakeview yesterday afternoon and placed them under arrest. The horse, men and carriage were completely covered with mud. The pair were charged with drunkenness and fast driving.

A HORSE STOLEN.

Rev. Fr. Gilday reported at the police station that his horse and carriage had been taken by an unknown man about 2.45 o'clock, who drove away toward Centralville. The horse was a dark bay with rubber mounted harness attached to a very heavy Goddard buggy containing a wolfskin robe.

ROW ON A CAR.

Officer George F. Tucker of Collinsville, who goes on the second and last cars out Saturday night to preserve order, had a hard fight with two toughs Saturday night and at one o'clock yesterday, Dr. Smith, city physician, was sewing up a cut in his hand at the police station. Patrick Morris was the man who made a persistent disturbance, and he finally fell back through a window, and the officer cut his hand in reaching for him. On the outside, a man named Rogers, pitched into Officer Tucker, but with the assistance of Dan Williamson he brought Morris to the Lowell station. Morris was drunk and was cut quite badly, and Dr. Smith had to attend to him before he was locked up.

A STREET ROW.

There was a lively scrap on Chambers street, off Gorham street, Saturday night, which drew a small crowd. Two men, who afterwards gave their names as Hugh O'Brien and Mr. Cassidy, were the scrappers, and O'Brien had got first second and third blood when Policeman Royle appeared on the scene and arrested the scrap and the scrappers. The pair were taken to the station and Cassidy, who was considerably bruised and welted, was allowed to go. O'Brien was locked up for drunkenness and assault, but he claimed that Cassidy tried to rob him though there was not a very tempting display of wealth found in his possession.

Lieut. Brosnan, with Officers T. F. Sergeant Brosnan, Officers T. F. Crowley, and John Crehan raided a disorderly house on Howe street avenue, where a drunken row was going on just before 1 o'clock Sunday morning. The following crowd were brought to the station in the patrol wagon: Belle Daly, Alice Kane, Mary Doherty, John J. Mulvaney, Michael F. Sullivan, as they gave their names.

FELL IN A FIT.

A middle-aged woman fell in a fit near the post office Saturday evening and was taken across the street to Moors's drug store. She remained there nearly an hour, and when partially recovered was only able to articulate enough to show that she had no home. She was taken to the city farm in the ambulance.

OFFICER DWYER HONORED.

Officer Philip Dwyer was honored on Saturday evening at roll call, when in the presence of Police Commissioner Lee, Clerk Smith and Supt. Davis and the members of the force, he was publicly commended in a letter from the commissioners, read by Deputy Moffat, and presented with the silver medal awarded him by the Humane society for his bravery in rescuing little Mai-Chew Shea from the icy waters of the Concord river on January 13. As the gallant officer stepped forward to receive his honors his fellow officers cheered him loudly. Officer Dwyer took his honors with characteristic modesty.

Bon Ami
THE MODERN CLEANER
SAVES MOPS, SLOPS AND MUSS.
All Grocers.

WITH HER FRIENDS

Miss Janie Westropp Safe In Boston.

SHE WENT THERE TO BECOME A NURSE.

She Will Return to Her Parents.

Boston, Feb. 27.—Miss Janie Westropp, the missing Irish girl, has been found. She is living with friends a few miles outside of Boston, who have been very attentive to her during her severe illness. She has had enough of America, however, and of her idea of becoming a nurse, and will probably shortly return to her home.

She was visited yesterday by a friend who told a reporter that the girl was safe and apparently none the worse for her trip.

The name of the town, as well as the names of the friends with whom Miss Westropp is making her home, this friend refused to divulge. She satisfied herself that the girl was in good hands and will arrange for her return to her parents. The probabilities are that her father, Col. George Westropp will come to this country and take her home.

Miss Janie comes of a noted Irish family. Her mother was Lady Evileen Moore, now deceased, sister to Lady Jane Moore of Dougiass House, Femoy, Cork, Ireland. She is also neice of the Earl of Mountcashel, recently deceased. Her father's residence is Ballynolen House, Limerick.

The girl seemed to have been imbued with the idea of becoming a nurse, and came to this country for that purpose. The only person she knew in America was Miss Lottie McCreight, a nurse at the Deer Island hospital.

Miss McCreight's sister conducts Montenottee Seminary at St. Luke's, Cork, where Miss Westropp was educated. Miss Lottie McCreight was also a pupil at the school and between the two girls there sprung up a strong friendship. Miss McCreight came to this country about two months ago. Miss Westropp expressed a desire to come with her, but the proposition was not taken seriously.

About three weeks ago, Miss McCreight received a letter from Miss Westropp, in which the latter repeated her intention of coming to America. Miss McCreight replied, urging her not to come. She supposed the girl had taken her advice, until she received a letter from the girl's aunt, Lady Jane Moore, announcing that she had departed.

Miss McCreight did not know on what steamer she had come. In fact, Miss Westropp was in this country before Miss McCreight knew she had started. Miss Westropp had Miss McCreight's address, but lost it and when the latter was not at the dock to meet her, accompanied a lady passenger on the boat to her home and is there now.

CATHOLIC NOTES

Indian Mission Collections in All Churches.

THE SACRED HEART BAZAAR A GRAND SUCCESS.

Other Notes From the Different Parishes.

During high mass at the Sacred Heart church yesterday morning, Very Rev. Fr. J. M. Guillard, O.M.I., announced that after paying expenses, the sum of $1000 was cleared by the recent bazaar. This, he said, was quite large, considering the times. He returned thanks to all who had aided in making the bazaar a success.

Yesterday, a collection was taken up in all the Catholic churches of the archdiocese for Indian and negro missions.

Letters were read in the churches from the vicar apostolic of these missions. The communication states briefly the work that has already been done and the proposed extensions planned for this year. The society for the Propagation of the Faith with its origin in France controls these missions and all contributions for that purpose are received by the society. Statistics show that in 1891 the Indian territory where the vicar apostolic of these missions is stationed, contained 72,910 square miles of land, 12 small churches 12 priests and no schools. After making a trip through the territory and getting a good idea of its needs this official returned to Belgium and made his plans. The work has been carried on with increased success each year and the letter states that the report for the past year shows 50 churches instead of 12, 31 priests instead of 12, 10 schools for the whites, 10 schools for the Indians and two for the negroes, in addition to a number of government institutions.

The feasts of this week are as follows: Monday, St. Oswald, bishop; Tuesday, Blessed Maltbia, virgin; Wednesday, St. Simplicius, pope; Thursday, St. Cunigundis; Friday, St. Casimir, king of Poland; Saturday, St. John Joseph, confessor.

Yesterday was the feast of St. Leander, bishop.

The 40-hours' devotion will commence Friday next at St. Patrick's church and will close at the high mass next Sunday.

Next Friday the usual services of the first Friday of the month will be held at all the churches.

The shrine of St. Anthony, which is to be placed in the Immaculate Conception church has not arrived. The high mass yesterday was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Reynolds, O.M.I., and Rev. Fr. Joyce, O.M.I., preached.

Former pupils of St. Joseph's college are rehearsing a comedy which will soon be produced. Brother Chrysenil has general charge. The proceeds will be given to the poor.

Mr. Leonide Buisson, son of Mr. Andre Buisson, proprietor of a barber shop on Suffolk street, has entered the Oblate Fathers' novitiate, at Tewksbury to study for the priesthood. Mr. Buisson was formerly a student at St. Joseph's college.

GHOULS IN ALASKA.

GOLD HUNTER'S STORY OF CONDITIONS IN THE KLONDIKE.

The Dead on the Trails—Experience of F. L. Keating and His Party, Who Narrowly Escaped From the Marauders—Planned to Get Rid of Two Strangers.

Murder and robbery on a wholesale scale mark the mountain trails in Alaska. The paths which lead to and from the country of the Klondike are beset with human ghouls who kill and steal with impunity. There is scarcely a mile of the overland road on which gold laden miners return from the new El Dorado that does not bear the mark of some fiendish crime of outlawry. Mr. F. L. Keating, who recently returned to Chicago from Dawson City, relates the following story of his experience with ghouls in the Klondike country:

"I came out of the Klondike district with two comrades early in November last by the overland route. We were about the last miners to leave camp, and those who remained behind said we were crazy to make the effort so late in the season. For two weeks we struggled on over mountains of ice and snow, and, being pretty well tired out, got a little careless. Suddenly two strange men were with us. Nobody seemed to know where they came from. Apparently they just sprang up out of the underbrush; but there they were, and I didn't like the way the thing looked.

"We left Dawson with $16,000 in dust, and this fact must have been known to the gang, for nothing else would have brought those men out there in that weather. They insisted that they were prospectors bound to the diggings, but they had no packs, no mining outfit, and only two days' rations of food and their rifles. I tried to discourage them, but they forced their company upon us.

"We were then crossing the Dalton trail and were heading for Fort Selkirk. At the place over which we were then traveling the route is very rough, and our party became somewhat separated, and it was seldom we could keep within 100 yards of one another. Repeatedly we had to lay down our weapons and assist in handling the packs and helping each other up and down the hills. About this time I began to notice what struck me as being a peculiar thing, and this was that the two strangers were always together in the center of the party and their guns were always close by them. It was plain to me that they were watching for an opportunity to take us at a disadvantage. I did not believe they would attack us alone, but suspected they would try to lead us into a trap. I made up my mind to take prompt action. At the first halt I quietly informed my companions of my suspicions and found that they also had been doing some thinking on the subject. We decided upon a plan. We were to drop behind the strangers at the first open stretch of country we came to and then do a little hold up business ourselves. We were convinced that the strangers were robbers and that they were after our lives and gold, which practically meant the same thing to us, for we had risked our lives for the gold and were determined to do so again. We decided that we would get rid of our strange companions even if we had to some killing. Phil Daly, one of my partners, was a big strapping fellow, always ready for a fight. Nelso Thompson, my other comrade, was a fighter and full of nerve.

"All went well until about 2 o'clock that afternoon. We managed to keep the strangers in front of us, and our eyes were never off them and our guns always ready for action. When the right moment came, I stepped between the pair and sang out, 'Hold up your hands,' and at the same time our three rifles came to a level. The strangers faced about, completely taken by surprise, looked down the muzzles of our rifles and up went their hands. Then we had a short parley, and Daly gave the strangers a short talk, plain and to the point.

"'We don't like your company,' said Daly, 'and you can't travel with us any longer.'

"Daly then ordered them to retrace their steps, advising them not to stop for at least an hour. The rascals swore and pleaded, denied all evil intentions, but when at last Daly lost patience and lifted his rifle, saying, 'Get along now, or you are both dead men,' the pair started on a run back over the trail. We could hear their curses and threats for ten minutes, but they managed to keep out of range. We pressed forward and covered five miles before we went into camp.

"We were determined not to be taken unawares, and I stood guard for the first three hours of the night. Nelso took his turn next, and I went to sleep near Daly. Daly went on watch just before daylight. Suddenly I was awakened by the sounds of shots. I jumped up, grabbed my rifle and ran toward my comrades, whom I saw kneeling behind a group of bowlders to the left of our camp. Nelso had awakened at the first shot, and I was the last to get into action. I did not know what was up, but Daly soon enlightened me by shouting, 'The devils are behind those trees and the woods are full of them.' Just then three or four bullets whistled near me, and I threw myself to the ground. We opened a steady fire, and the unseen enemy was just as wasteful of ammunition as we were. Twice we heard cries of pain from the trees and knew that we had hit some of the enemy. Finally, just as the light was growing bright enough to permit of marksmanship, six men broke from the clump of trees against which we had been directing our fire for nearly an hour and made a rush for the steep hill 100 yards to their left. Two of the bandits were wounded and had to be assisted by their companions. We recognized one of the wounded men as our companion of the day before, and among the uninjured bandits we easily distinguished the ugly features of the second stranger. We winged another of the bandits as he reached the bottom of the hill, but he was quickly caught up and carried over the hill by his comrades.

"By the time we had made our way across the stream that divided our camp from the hill over which the bandits and their wounded had retreated all trace of them had disappeared. We hunted for an hour for their trail, as we were determined to exterminate the gang if we ran across it, but we finally gave up the chase and resumed our march."—Chicago Tribune.

New Electrical Invention.

Mr. John W. Baughman of Williston, Pa., was in Orrville, recently for a short time and while here exhibited his latest invention in electricity—that is, the art of using telegraph instruments and electric bells without the use of any batteries whatever. He uses the earth for battery. He expects to be able to light up houses with his new invention, as it has been also tested on miniature lamps.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

LOSSES OF WARSHIPS

HUNDREDS OF LIVES AND MANY VESSELS DESTROYED BY ACCIDENTS.

The Disasters to the Spanish Navy—The United States Has Been More Fortunate, Serious Loss at the Victoria-Camperdown Collision—Some Other Wrecks.

There have been numerous losses of warships all over the world within the last few years by causes other than the casualties of war. The losses of life on these occasions have been large. Spain herself has lost two cruisers in Cuban waters since the outbreak of the Cuban war, both through accidents. The Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon ran aground on Colorado point, off Manitua, Cuba, on Sept. 29, 1895, and was a total loss. All the crew were saved except three sailors. She was a second class cruiser of 1,180 tons.

The Spanish cruiser Sanchez Barcenizteguí was struck by an incoming coasting steamer directly off Morro castle, in Havana harbor, on Sept. 19, 1895, and sank almost instantly. Admiral Purejo, Captain Ymhoz, 8 other officers and 80 sailors were drowned. The Barcenizteguí was of 920 tons displacement.

A far more terrible disaster was the wreck of the Spanish cruiser Reina Regente somewhere off the south coast of Spain in March, 1895, with all on board, 420 souls. The Reina Regente was one of the three Spanish warships that towed the caravels across the ocean to take part in the World's fair at Chicago. She was the largest vessel in the Spanish navy.

The United States has been much more fortunate or her commanders much more skillful. The last vessel lost by the United States navy before the recent disaster to the Maine was the famous old corvet Kearsarge, wrecked on the reef called Roncador in the Caribbean sea, on Feb. 2, 1894. The officers and crew were all saved, with one exception. The Kearsarge sailed from Port au Prince, Haiti, Jan. 30, for Bluefields, Nicaragua. She ran on the reef, which is one of the most dangerous obstructions to navigation in the world, in the night. The officers and crew got off in good order in small boats and reached a reef called the Roncador cay after exciting adventures. One sailor was drowned in making a landing. A boat was sent out to Old Providence Island, distant 80 miles, for assistance, and a steamer was dispatched from there and took the party off. The Kearsarge was Admiral Stanton's flagship, and was commanded by Commander Oscar F. Heyerman. She won fame in June, 1864, when, under the command of John Ancrum Winslow, she engaged and defeated, off Cherbourg harbor, France, the Confederate privateer Alabama, that had done untold damage to the commerce of the United States during the civil war.

The men-of-war Vandalia and Nipsic of the Pacific squadron were wrecked upon a reef in the hurricane at the harbor of Apia, Samoa, in March, 1889. The Vandalia lost 4 officers and 39 men and the Nipsic 7 men. There was a man fatally injured at the same time on board the man-of-war Trenton, but the vessel was not injured. The British ship Calliope and the German vessels Adler, Olga and Eber were also caught in the hurricane at the same time, but escaped serious injury, although the Adler was thrown upon a reef and the Olga was honeyed.

One of the worst marine disasters of recent years was the loss of the British battleship Victoria in the eastern Mediterranean sea, off Tripoli, an African seaport. Twenty-two officers and 336 men were drowned. The Victoria, which was the flagship of Vice Admiral Sir George Tryon, K. C. B., was maneuvering for practice with the Mediterranean squadron and was run into almost at right angles by the battleship Camperdown of the same squadron. She sank in 15 minutes in 18 fathoms of water. Twenty-nine officers and 202 men were saved. Among the drowned was Vice Admiral Tryon himself. Commander Fellicorne, commanding the ship, was saved.

Eighty lives were lost in September, 1893, by the sinking of the Haitian warship Alexandre Petion off Cape Tiburon. The Petion was a new ship. She left Port au Prince on Sept. 6, bound for San Domingo, with a number of Haitian diplomats of high rank aboard, going to negotiate a treaty with Santo Domingo. The vessel sank suddenly in a smooth sea, no cause for the disaster being known. Only one sailor was rescued.

On July 23, 1896, the German gunboat Iltis was wrecked on the promontory of Shangtung, China. Seventy-five officers and men were lost, only 11 of her crew being saved. She was a single screw steamer of 480 tons.

The Russian cruiser Vitiaz was wrecked off the Korean coast on June 14, 1893. Two officers and 16 of the crew were drowned. The others were saved. The vessel was wrecked in a great typhoon, with which she had struggled for three days, finally having been thrown on her beam ends and disabled.

On July 30, 1896, lightning struck the Italian coast defense warship Roma and set fire to her. The crew were unable to subdue the flames, and her commander, seeing that they were approaching the powder magazine, gave orders to attach a torpedo to the hull of the vessel and then for all hands to abandon her. When the small boats containing the crew were at a safe distance the torpedo was discharged, and the Roma was sunk. Nobody was hurt.

The Japanese warship Chishimarukan was sunk by collision with the British steamer Ravenna, in November, 1893, in the Inland sea. Eighty-five lives were lost. The vessel filled and sank so rapidly that there was no opportunity to lower the boats.

On Dec. 21, 1895, the Chinese cruiser Kwan-Ping was wrecked off the Pescadore Islands. Most of the officers who were in charge of the deck and 60 men were lost. The Kwan-Ping was a vessel of 1,101 tons. She was one of the vessels that surrendered to the Japanese at Wei-Hai-Wei in February, 1895.

The Italian torpedo boat Monzambano foundered off Istria on Nov. 26, 1894. Her crew was saved.—New York Tribune.

HORSEFLESH FOR HOGS.

Missouri Farmer Profits by Low Prices of Horses and Mules.

On account of the extremely low prices of horses and mules an enterprising farmer named Luschbaugh, living two miles northwest of Macon, Mo., has, during the past few weeks, been buying these animals and feeding them to his hogs. He pays about $1.50 per head for them, sells the hides for an average of $3 and says the carcasses are worth fully $3 as food for hogs.

A carcass will feed 20 hogs three days, and Luschbaugh claims they will fatten more rapidly and keep healthier on horse meat than they will on any grain food. He says sick hogs fed horse meat will recover and thrive. He has tried this successfully several times. One bunch of 80 horse fed porkers has been sold, and Luschbaugh was in town the other day trying to sell another lot fed entirely on horses and mules.—Kansas City Times.

THE LARGER HALF.

THE SAME IN LOWELL AS ELSEWHERE.

The bigger half of worldly trouble.
The greatest part of mankind's suffering,
Can safely be laid to the kidneys.
Kidneys filter the blood.
Keep the human system healthy;
But they can't do this when they're sick.
Easy to tell sick kidneys.
Look to the back for the note of warning.
Most backache pains are kidney ills.
Twitches, twinges, pains and aches of a bad back.
Should be treated promptly.
Every day's delay means future trouble.
Urinary complications set in, diabetes, Bright's disease.
Doan's Kidney Pills are kidney specialties.
Cure every form of kidney ills.
Proof of this in Lowell testimony.
Mr. W. S. Richardson of 62 Royal street, says: "For six or eight years, my back troubled me, and I had dizziness and headache, but more particularly bladder trouble, which caused difficulty with the kidney secretions. My head was so affected that at times I would really stagger. I tried various remedies, occasionally obtaining temporary or partial relief only. I got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at Ellingwood & Co., Merrimack and Central streets, and I commenced to obtain relief from the first, and now I am all right. I can cheerfully recommend them to every kidney sufferer and you can use my name to any extent. You may state my connection with the J. C. Ayer company for eighteen years, should go far toward giving weight to my judgment regarding pills. So far as I am concerned, you cannot put it too strongly."
Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.
Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

THE BOAT WAS LATE.

But Old Charon Had a Good Excuse For Pluto.

The day had faded into dusk, the furnace fires gleamed redly against the black background of night, and still there was no sign of the boat. Pluto, waiting at the slip, cursed Charon for a loitering old dotard and made a mental vow to replace him with a younger man on the morrow. Minutes slipped into hours, and day came again, but not the boat. Pluto's anger had given way to anxiety, and he feared that the funereal waters of the Styx now surged in requiem over the body of his trusted old servitor. Just as he was about to send out searching parties, however, the missing boat came round the bend with old Charon all safe and sound sitting at the helm. From stem to stern the boat was packed with people, and progress was of a necessity very slow. Pluto's face was hard and stern as he watched the people land, and it grew even more so when old Charon approached, with the passenger list in his trembling hand.

"Please, O master, it wasn't my fault!" he cried supplicatingly.

"It wasn't hey? Then whose was it?"

"Why, it was that trolley car conductor's. He kept insisting that there was room for one more."—New York Journal.

PHENOMENAL AVALANCHE.

High Hill at Carlim Undermined and Rolled Down Into a Valley.

A phenomenal avalanche of stone was recently set in motion at Carlim, 15 miles south of Hollidaysburg, Pa. A solid limestone hill, 175 feet high, 100 feet long and 125 feet deep, moved from its base and went crashing into the valley below.

There were 150,000 tons of loose rock in the avalanche, and the thunderous noise was heard for many miles.

The Hungarians who work in the quarries there were away on a Sunday holiday excursion, else there would have been a wholesale slaughter of men.—Philadelphia Press.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Louis Traversey, late of Lowell in the County of Middlesex, deceased, intestate, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bond, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to —Noel Traversey, Adm.,
10 Grand St., Lowell, Mass.
Feb. 26, 1898.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of William Traversey, late of Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, deceased, intestate, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bond, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to —Noel Traversey, Adm.,
10 Grand St., Lowell, Mass.
Feb. 26, 1898.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. —STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, Feb. 26, 1898. The Committee on Labor will give a hearing to parties interested in the recent reduction in wages in the textile industries of the Commonwealth, in the City Hall, Lawrence, on Wednesday and Thursday, March 2nd and 3rd, at 3 o'clock p. m. William W. Leach, Chairman; Thomas Donahoe, Clerk of the Committee.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
PROBATE COURT.
MIDDLESEX, ss.
To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of Mary Roche, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased.
Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said court, for probate, by John J. Hogan, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor therein named, without giving a surety on his official bond.
You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, on the fifteenth day of March, A.D. 1898, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.
And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court, and by mailing post paid or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.
Witness Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, the twenty-sixth day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight.
S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

MALTOX
will build up your impoverished blood and make you feel glad that you are alive. At all druggists. 50c.

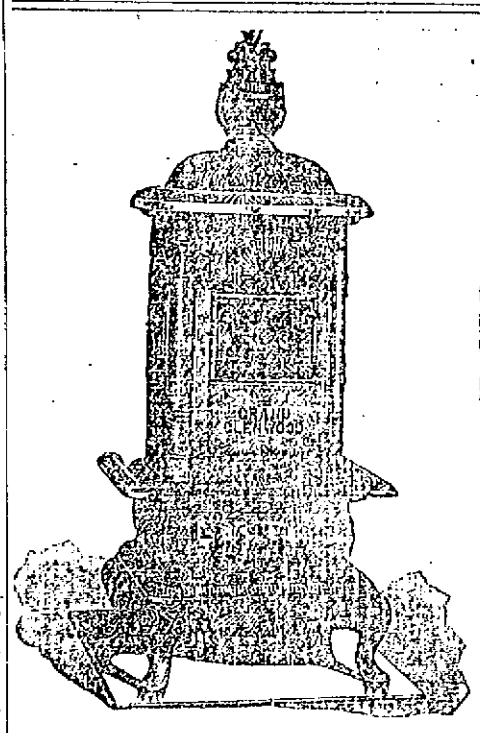
CASTORIA
The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature
—OF—
Chas. H. Fletcher.
ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE.
THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

OLD DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

A machinist in St. Louis relates that for eighteen months his life had been a perfect torture by reason of pains and general bad feeling arising from indigestion, but having read about

Ripans Tabules

he said: "I made up my mind at last to try them, and they are great! I now use them every now and then, and have no more indigestion, no bad feeling, and my appetite is much better. Everybody that suffers from indigestion should try them."



THIS
Parlor Stove
Bears Its Name
Glenwood
Greatest in heating power, most beautiful in design, highest in grade.
As with the heaters so with the ranges, no terms are too profuse. Don't fail to examine the Glenwoods before you purchase a Range or Parlor Stove. For sale in Lowell only at
GOOKIN BROS.
66 Prescott Street.
Headquarters for First Class House Furnishings of Every Description.

TEETH
No Charge For Extracting
Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists are $10 and $15 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Rocfless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Not open Evenings.
$5 to $10 a Set
DR. J. R. HICKEY & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 26, Bowers' Bl'g, cor. Merr'k & Bridge

THREE DAYS OF FIRE

Fearful Experience of a Steamer in Mid Ocean.

Timely Appearance of a Rescuer —Four Lives Lost and Two of the Crew Went Adrift on the Waves.

Boston, Feb. 28.—The British steamer Legislator, Captain Tennant, bound from Liverpool for Colon, was burned at sea Feb. 16. The fire broke out on Feb. 13 and burned fiercely for three days, during which time a fireman named Thomas Roberts was burned to death, the second officer, James Bateman, and a seaman, William Angell, were drowned by the capsizing of a boat. Third Officer Martin and Chief Steward John Gaffney went adrift in another boat, and Chief Cook Fred E. Lee, being crazed with fearful burns, jumped overboard. The rest of the crew of 20 men with two passengers, Dr. William E. Mortimer and wife of London, were rescued by the fruit steamer Flowergate, and brought to this port, arriving Sunday morning. Four of the crew, Chief Engineer John Traughear, Second Engineer John Holden, Fourth Engineer Robert Miln and Seaman Charles Ibbitson, were so severely injured that they were taken to the marine hospital at this port. Holden is not expected to live.

The suffering of those who survived the fearful three days in which they were tossed about by the waves while explosion after explosion threatened at any moment to send the fire-eaten steamer to the bottom makes a tale seldom equalled in the annals of the merchant marine. The Legislator left Liverpool Feb. 3 with a miscellaneous cargo, including phosphate, cotton goods and percussion caps, for Colon and Central American ports. Nothing out of the ordinary occurred until 4 o'clock on the morning of the 13th inst., when an explosion took place from a hatchway forward of amidships, followed by a tremendous outburst of smoke and flames. All the firemen and engineers but one came tumbling on deck, some of them more or less burned. The missing man proved to be Thomas Roberts, and it was not until two days afterwards that his charred body was recovered during a lull in the fire.

The crew was badly handicapped in fighting the fire, as the hose and pumping engine were disabled or consumed. Nevertheless, the fire was kept from spreading for three days through the most persistent work. Soon after the fire started it spread so rapidly that the forward part of the boat on which were seven men was cut off, and Captain Tennant asked for volunteers to rescue the balance of the crew. Second Officer Bateman and Seaman William Angell at once offered to row along the side of the ship and bring the men aft. One of the boats was launched with difficulty, as there was a heavy sea running, and by careful work managed to reach the almost doomed men. All were finally taken on board, and the boat dropped astern, but before the nine men could be pulled on the after deck, a tremendous sea capsized the small boat, and every man was thrown into the water. Sad as it seems after their heroic work, Bateman and Angell were the only ones who were not rescued. In the meantime through some confusion another boat had been launched, and in it were Third Officer Martin and Chief Steward John Gaffney. Another big sea swept them away and they have not been seen since. The fighting of the flames continued, and as the fire reached the boxes of percussion caps there were almost constant explosions. In one of these Fred E. Lee, the chief cook, was so severely burned that he jumped overboard and could not be saved.

At 8 o'clock on the morning of the 16th, the Flowergate, bound to this port from Palermo, Italy, hove in sight. Two boats were immediately lowered from the Flowergate, and after three hours all of those on board the burning vessel were safely transferred, Captain Tennant being the last to leave. Some of the crew saved a part of their clothing, but a majority of those on board lost everything. The rescue was none too soon, for as the Flowergate started her engines, the fire was seen bursting from the after decks of the Legislator, and the steamer was probably entirely consumed not many hours after. The men who had suffered severe burns while fighting the flames were tenderly cared for on the Flowergate, although everyone was forced to live on half rations while on the trip to this port. The injured men are at the marine hospital in Chelsea, and it is thought all will recover but Engineer Holden.

The Legislator was a steamer of 1899 tons net register, 2937 gross tons. Her dimensions were: Length, 330 feet; breadth of beam, 0 feet 1 inch; depth, 20 feet 2 inches. She was built at Middleboro, Eng., in 1888 and was owned by the Charante S. S. Co. of Liverpool, Eng.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.

Sandwich, Mass., Feb. 28.—A dwelling house in Mashpee, about 10 miles from here, was destroyed by fire Saturday evening, and a child named Rachel Green burned to death. The little girl and her grandmother, Mrs. Kelter, were the only persons in the house, which was some distance from other dwellings, but the old lady managed to save herself. The rest of the family were spending the evening in Mashpee Center, and when they returned home were horrified at finding their home in ashes and both the child and her grandmother missing. The latter was discovered at a neighbor's house, but she could give little details as to the origin of the fire.

APPALLING SCARCITY.

London, Feb. 28.—The Madrid correspondent for The Times says: "There is an appalling scarcity of food in many provinces of Spain. The price of wheat is unprecedentedly high. Bread riots are of daily occurrence at Salamanca, and it is feared that martial law will be proclaimed."

MONEY ORDER FRAUDS.

Nine Methods by Which It Is Possible to Defraud the Government.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The arrest of James W. Jones, a clerk in the auditor's office for the postoffice department, on a charge of defrauding the government by means of fraudulent money orders, reveals a new species of fraud practiced on the postal system. Since beginning the investigation into the methods of checking accounts in his office, Auditor Castle has discovered nine methods by which it was possible to defraud the money order department. Of these he had found that four had been put into operation by dishonest persons, and he expected that it would be found that some one had also operated along the lines of the other five. It is a wonder, he said, that the postoffice department was not bankrupted by dishonest clerks and postmasters, who could have systematically robbed the government of millions of dollars a year.

The method pursued by Jones was to take money orders which had been improperly filled out at different postoffices and returned to the auditor's office as "unused," fill them out properly and send them to be cashed at the office on which they were drawn. Accompanying the advice was a typewritten slip, which said that by some mistake they had gotten into the hands of the auditor's office. These slips were signed by Mr. Castle's name in facsimile and looked as though genuine. It was found that on all the typewritten slips there were certain peculiarities, and investigation resulted in the arrest of Jones. The latter asserted his innocence, and said that he would find the guilty person himself, as he intended to clear his name. He was discharged from the government service. It is now believed that he worked the scheme entirely by himself, going to the office on which the order was drawn and cashing it there. So far fraudulent orders for $180 have been found.

MR. FITZSIMMONS SPEAKS.

Cleveland, Feb. 28.—"Bob" Fitzsimmons said Saturday night: "I will fight McCoy any time he puts up enough money to make it worth my while. McCoy and Ruhlin have no more right to fight for the championship than any yellow dog. McCoy is a miserable upstart. He has a swelled head, and I will show him how to fight if he puts up."

The "kid" not being home, his brother, Homer Selby, immediately answered Fitzsimmons' telegram, proposing $10,000 a side, and if that was not enough the amount would be doubled. Stakeholders should be named at once and McCoy's money would be posted immediately. Fitzsimmons was asked to send a representative to Cincinnati on March 4 to arrange details and put up money.

TAKEN FROM HIS BED.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 28.—A report has been received from Bayard, a town in the interior of the state remote from telegraphic service, that two masked men took A. O. Taylor, president of the Bank of Bayard, from bed and compelled him to open the safe in the bank. Only a small sum of money was secured. Taylor was severely beaten about the head. A posse is in pursuit of the robbers.

TO CLOSE FOR A MONTH.

New Haven, Feb. 28.—The L. Candee Rubber company, which employs upwards of 1500 hands, will shut down for a month Saturday, ostensibly to make repairs. Representatives of the company recently appeared before the board of relief protesting against a recent increase in their taxes, the valuation of the property being raised from $400,000 to $600,000, and at the hearing President Hotchkiss stated that if the increased rate was insisted upon the company would remove its plant from the city. The board of relief did not grant the asked-for reduction. Many of the bootmakers are going west for work.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Fine job printing done at this office.

It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. No other kind like it.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce health and form eggs. It is sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail.

If you can't get it send to us. Ask first. One pack. 25 cts. five $1. Large 2-1/4 lb. can $1.20. Six cans Exp. paid. $5. Sample of Best Poultry Paper sent free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

DEBS IN BOSTON

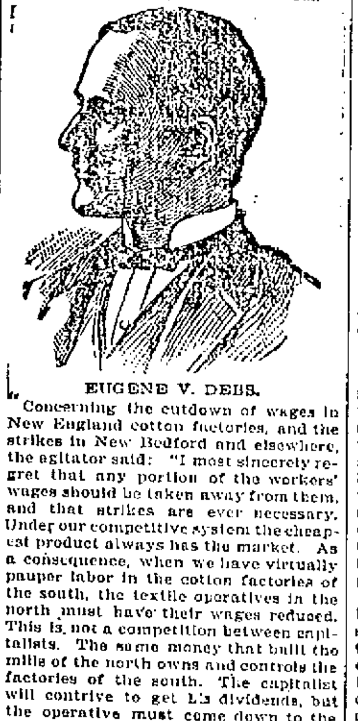
Has Opened a Campaign of Education.

ON SOLUTION OF INDUSTRIAL PROBLEMS.

Co-Operation and Civilization Favored.

Boston, Feb. 28.—Believers in the doctrines expounded by Eugene Debs, who acquired notoriety during the Pullman, Ills., trouble, welcomed the agitator in the Columbia theater last night, when he began his campaign of education in behalf of the social democracy.

It is the aim of this organization, the speaker explained, to overthrow the system under which he who does the most had the least, and he who has the wealth does the least. In Georgia and Alabama he had found children working in factories for 57 cents per week. He said that the whole trouble with the country today is private ownership; the operation of commerce and industry for the benefit of the private individual.



EUGENE V. DEBS.

Concerning the cutdown of wages in New England cotton factories, and the strikes in New Bedford and elsewhere, the agitator said: "I most sincerely regret that any portion of the workers' wages should be taken away from them, and that strikes are ever necessary. Under our competitive system the cheapest product always has the market. As a consequence, when we have virtually pauper labor in the cotton factories of the south, the textile operatives in the north must have their wages reduced. This is not a competition between capitalists. The same money that built the mills of the north owns and controls the factories of the south. The capitalist will contrive to get his dividends, but the operative must come down to the lowest rate of wages under which men and women can possibly live. It is the purpose of socialism to render it impossible for the worker to suffer from such conditions. There is an undercurrent, growing constantly stronger, in this country which will overthrow the present competitive system.

"It is the purpose of social democracy to effect a change from competition to co-operation by legal and peaceable methods. Consequently, we shall appeal to the ballot. Conferences have taken place in different cities recently for the purpose of starting the political work of the social democracy. We shall nominate a ticket in every town, municipality and state, and solicit the votes of all who believe that the people should have free recourse to the gifts of nature. Our initial political movement will be made in Milwaukee. The municipal election in that city takes place on April 4. Even if we do not succeed in electing our ticket, we shall surprise people at the size of our vote. We shall follow the Milwaukee elections up until our party is established throughout this country. We shall undoubtedly succeed more quickly and easily in Kansas than in any other state."

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A bus filled with pleasure seekers was struck by a train in Chicago Saturday night. Five of the number were killed and two were badly hurt.

O. R. Witter of Lynn, Mass., had an encounter in his house Sunday night with a burglar, who escaped by drawing a revolver and firing one shot. Witter was uninjured.

The body of Charles Smith, who had been missing since Thursday, was found Sunday hanging from a tree in the woods about one-third of a mile from his home in Medford, Mass.

Mr. Singerly, owner of the Philadelphia Record and controller of two banks and a trust company, died suddenly Sunday. He was a heavy smoker, and suffered from heart disease.

Juneau, Alaska, has a coal famine, and there is only sufficient fresh meat in town to last from one boat to another. The weather has been terrible for a week past, cyclonic gales blowing continuously, and the thermometer has ranged from zero to nine below.

Fire broke out in a chemical works in Kalamazoo, Mich., Saturday night, and after it had burned half an hour two explosions blew the whole top of the building off, burying firemen and spectators beneath the walls and debris. Besides leaving two firemen within the building, 10 men were taken out dead and 10 injured.

a speedy cure for the most obstinate cough. It *cannot* fail

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar acts like magic for a cough or any throat or bronchial trouble. Ask your druggist.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

HAVEN OF SAFETY

Missing Steamer, La Champagne Towed In

AT HALIFAX AFTER DRIFTING FOR DAYS.

Engines Disabled Screw Shaft Shattered.

Halifax, Feb. 28.—The 300 and odd passengers on board the French liner, La Champagne, rested more soundly last night than they had done for 10 days. After drifting for five days on the Newfoundland banks with her engines disabled and the screw shaft shattered, the great Boston bound freighter Roman, from Liverpool, came along, picked her up and brought her into Halifax without further mishap of consequence.

Great was the joy on board the French steamer when the cloudy Sunday morning broke with the shores of Nova Scotia in sight and the word was passed that Halifax harbor would be reached before dark. Port was reached just in good time. Three or four hours more would have found the two steamers still at sea, caught in a dark and stormy night, with thick snow falling, and they might have been compelled to turn about and put off-shore to keep clear of the coast until another day broke.

The Champagne sailed from Havre on Feb. 12. All went well until the 17th. About 4 o'clock a tremendous sound was heard in the engine room, and in an instant a panic seized upon the passengers. It was discovered that the tail screw shaft had broken. The steamer was running at high speed and the engines flew around like lightning when the resistance of the screw was removed, and before they could be stopped considerable damage was done in the engine room.

The vessel was put about, but after further examination it was found that the damage was irreparable. Nothing remained to be done but anchor. She was just in the track of outward bound steamers. The passengers and crew were hopeful of being sighted by some steamer, but a thick fog sprang up, blighting their hopes. There was a continual fire of guns and rockets, but no answer came to the signals, and on Friday the captain dispatched a boat containing eight men, a coxswain and lieutenant, either to make land or sight a passing steamer.

That night a fierce gale sprang up and heavy seas dashed against the big steamer on the banks. After midnight the gale increased in fury, and about 4 o'clock Saturday morning the anchor hawser parted with a snap, and the ship drifted southward. The situation was critical in the extreme. The passengers were terrified at the thought of their helpless condition—adrift on a disabled steamer in mid-ocean. The current drove them southward at the rate of 60 miles daily, veering again to the southwest. All the while the steamer kept showing her signals of distress, but no answering signal came.

La Champagne drifted in this helpless condition from Feb. 18 until the 23rd. A dread fear had seized upon the passengers. Most of them had retired when near midnight the welcome cry, "Sail ahoy," was heard. It re-echoed from lookout tower to cabin and steerage, and every soul on that big ship rejoiced. Two steamers were sighted, one directly before the La Champagne and the other on the port bow.

La Champagne's guns boomed forth, her rockets flared up and her red fires burned luridly. The steamer in front gave answering signals and bore down rapidly. She proved to be the Warren liner Roman, bound from Liverpool to Boston. Captain Poirot went aboard and made arrangements with Captain Roberts to tow him to the nearest port, which proved to be Halifax. Three times the towing cables were parted by the heavy pitching of the ships, and each time it took considerable trouble to pass others. Finally two steel lines and a massive manilla one were connected, and with them the helpless ship was brought safely into port.

What the passengers may have suffered mentally is not to be compared with the physical torture of the members of the crew detailed for the trip in search of assistance. For six days they were at the mercy of the sea and the weather. Then they were picked up by the Rotterdam, which was bound to New York, almost dead from cold and thirst. In the cases of two of the men the frost bites were so severe that it seemed for a time as though they must lose their hands and feet. However, they rallied quickly, and their circulation returned.

BANGOR'S WINTER HARVEST.

Bangor, Me., Feb. 28.—The remarkable snowfall of this winter is likely to cost the ice operators of the Penobscot river a good many thousand dollars, for such have been the delays in work on account of time lost in scraping the fields that the harvest, which ordinarily would have been finished two weeks ago, is still dragging along, and only a long and strong snap can bring the crop up to even two-thirds of what was at first expected. Some of the houses are full of new ice of the best quality, others have a few thousand tons of old stock with the new, and others still are empty or only partly filled.

The storms have been so many and so close together that more time has been spent in scraping than in all other work. In some places there are several feet of snow on the ice, under that a few inches of water, then six or eight inches of sap ice, and then eight to 12 inches of blue ice. On some of the fields there has been so much snow that the ice has had no chance to thicken, even in the coldest weather. With a house capacity of 311,000 tons, there are today but 134,000 tons of new ice housed on the Penobscot. Future operations may increase this to 170,000 tons, and there are on hand about 13,000 tons of old ice. From present appearances that will be about the size of Bangor's stock of ice for shipment this year—183,000 tons.

Much of the ice is sold under time contracts. The new contracts have not yet been made, and none is likely to be made right away, as the prospect warrants the dealers here in holding out for a much better price than was obtained last year, and buyers are likely to be somewhat slow in meeting their views, holding off until compelled to purchase.

First class job printing done at this office.

WORK IN CONGRESS

An Early Adjournment Now Expected.

BUSINESS IS LAGGING AT ALL POINTS.

Defrauding the Government by Money Orders.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Not in a quarter of a century have the appropriation bills been so far advanced in the long session as they are at this time. Only three of the 14 regular bills remain in committee; 10 have gone through one or more legislative stages, and one, the military academy, is awaiting the president's signature.

The naval bill is practically complete save for the provisions for drydocks and new ships. On both these propositions the developments of the next few days are expected to control the action of the committee. If the board of inquiry into the Maine disaster should render a finding which portends strained relations with Spain the most liberal provisions will be made. If the disaster was not due to accidental cause, it is almost certain that two battleships will be provided for, one recommended by the secretary of the navy and one to replace the Maine. In case the Maine disaster is found to be by accident, it is probable no provision for battleships will be made.

With the appropriation bills and the immigration bill, the consideration of which has been set for March 15, out of the way, nothing would remain to prolong the session save the question of the annexation of Hawaii or war. The leaders on both sides looking ahead, eliminating these subjects as probabilities or possibilities of delay, agree that appropriation bills should be passed and that congress should be ready to adjourn early in May. If such a contingency as war should arise it would be necessary for congress to act both in the formal declaration of war and in furnishing ways and means for its prosecution. With regard to Hawaiian annexation there is no doubt that if the present treaty is abandoned in the senate no move for annexation by legislative enactment will be initiated by the house.

The indications point to a concentrated plan on the part of the enemies of annexation at both ends of the capitol to hurry through the appropriation bills and adjourn before action can be had on the joint resolution in the senate. This, it is pointed out, would be the easier way to defeat or at least postpone action, as once the resolution got into the house the divisions in the Republican ranks would be uncovered and the leaders would be found on opposite sides. Some of the Republicans who are opposed to annexation do not care to be placed in a position of public antagonism to the administration if it can be avoided. They would, of course, prefer to see the question postponed rather than have it brought to an issue.

THE SEVERE NORTHERN WINTERS

Experienced for the past few years, and with such a changeable climate, have a tendency to raise havoc with the Throat and Lungs, subjecting people to attacks of Asthma, Bronchitis and acute and chronic Coughs, at first a harmless cold or cough, which was allowed to take its course. Always keep Cleveland's Lung Healer on hand. Call on F. H. Butler & Co., 266 Central street and 391 Middlesex street and get a trial bottle free. Large size, 25c.

A True Maxim.

Nothing succeeds like success, is a maxim well applied to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, for this famous remedy succeeds in curing every case of croup, cough and cold which it undertakes, and to this alone is due its wonderful popularity. Mrs. E. W. Richards, 2314 E. Cumberland St., Philadelphia, Pa., states: "I have had Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup on my bureau for the last nine years, and have found it a certain and safe cure for croup. I have also found it efficacious in extreme membraneous croup, and would advise all mothers to use it." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs only 25 cents, and you should bear in mind, that substitutes simply benefit the dealer's purse. In-[illegible] Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, ss.

PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of Susie A. Abel, late of Lowell, in said county, deceased, intestate.

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to George L. Mussey, of Lowell in said county, or to some other suitable person.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge in said county of Middlesex, on the first day of March, A. D. 1898, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this eighteenth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

TO RENT—A Boarding House, 32 rooms at [illegible] Corp. [illegible] has been a boarding house for years and is located near the corporations.

DONOVAN & MANSUR'S, Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone 300-1.

[illegible]

IF YOU WANT A CASE Of the Leading Brands of LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER TELEPHONE. J. H. RILEY, Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue. Telephone Number 414-4.

Every Mother should have it in the house for the many common ailments which will occur in every family as long as life has woes. Dropped on sugar suffering children love it. Do not forget the very important and useful fact, that Johnson's Anodyne Liniment cures every form of inflammation, Internal or External. It is a fact, proved by the investigations of medical science, that the real danger from disease is caused by inflammation; cure the inflammation and you conquer the disease.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Could a remedy have existed for over eighty years except for the fact that it does possess extraordinary merit for very many Family Ills? There is not a medicine in use today which has the confidence of the public to so great an extent as this wonderful Anodyne. It has stood upon its own intrinsic merit, while generation after generation have used it with entire satisfaction, and handed down to their children a knowledge of its worth, as a Universal Household Remedy, from infancy to good old age.

All who use it are amazed at its wonderful power and are loud in its praise ever after. For Internal as much as External Use. Our Book "Treatment for Diseases" Mailed Free. Originated in 1810 by an old Family Physician. Doctor's Signature and Directions on every bottle. Be not afraid to trust what time has endorsed. At all Druggists. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

STRONG AGAIN! WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

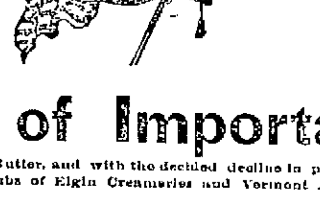
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

SEWING MACHINES

We are anxious to sell balance of stock before the Bicycle Season opens, and to move them quick have marked all Sewing Machines on our floors at cost prices. It will pay you to call early, as the present low prices will last only 10 days.

We sell cash or credit and take old machines in exchange.

RING'S BICYCLE STORE, 221-231 DUTTON STREET



Notice of Importance

We are overstocked with Butter, and with the decided decline in price, we will offer this week several hundred tubs of Elgin Creameries and Vermont Dairies at the low price of

18c. and 20c. per lb.

These goods are sold everywhere today at 28 and 25c. We will also offer 180 five pound boxes and 130 10 pound tubs of Creamery at 20c. per pound, which we believe cannot be duplicated elsewhere at 25c. It is unnecessary to say anything of the value of these goods, for by tasting you will find them just as stated. We wish to say, however, that at these prices they will not last long.

Public Market and Packing Co.

60-70-72 Prescott Street, Opposite Market. Tel. 29-3.

Carriages Not Needed Now—But Later On

Are the ones we work on during the winter season—The gain is on your side—Paint and Varnish has plenty of time to harden—and at a time when the carriage will not be wanted.

What carriages can you spare? Talk with us about repairing them.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO. WORTHEN ST.

DR. WALKER, DENTIST

1898 Bicycles

$30, $35, $40, $50, $60, $75.

These are the prices for good wheels, as you will find them in my stock now on exhibition. I can make it interesting for you.

CASH OR INSTALMENTS.

Geo. H. Bachelder, 23 P. O. Ave. beside new P. O. Telephone 587-3.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER 448 Gorham Street. Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices

TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

PIANOS If you are thinking of buying a Piano call on Joseph J. Johnson, 838 SUFFOLK STREET. Agent for the McPhail and other first class pianos. Lowest prices. Easy terms.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $32 Suits for $18, his $28 Suits $20, his $30 Suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St, Few [illegible] from the corner of Central St.

W. F. TRUMBELL Has fixed it so that everybody can have a Piano. Read this offer. I will sell two fine UPRIGHT PIANOS with Stool, Cover and Book for $185.00. The one that gets here first will be more than lucky. 101 Westford Street IS THE PLACE.

R. J. MOWER, PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN 285 CENTRAL ST.

Stock Reducing Sale

Ladies' Rubbers 25c. a pair.

1 lot Ladies' Kangola Shoes, in button or lace, a preventive of damp feet and a great wearing shoe. Former price $1.50, sale price $1.25.

Ladies' Storm Rubbers 35c.

J. J. Lonergan. 215 DUTTON ST.

DERBY & MORSE ELECTRICIANS. 72 MIDDLE STREET.

Lowell High Grade FERTILIZERS Lowest In Price, Highest In Standard. FOR SALE BY E. N. Wood & Co., 70-82 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

ZOAR TO END ITS COMMUNAL EXISTENCE.

Emmler's Ideal Colony To Fade Away.

WAS IT ONLY A VAIN HOPE?

The Community Gives Way to Wordly Influences at Last.

Should the dissensions, recently reported among members of the quaint communistic society at Zoar, Ohio, culminate in the dissolution of the community, it would be but the downfall of another dream-structure built on a rather uncertain foundation of the fatherhood of man.

Some dreaming philosopher dreams a beautiful dream, and, waking up, sets to make the vision a reality, often with apparent success for a few years, always ending in ultimate failure. Such a man was Joseph Buemmler, the founder of the community at Zoar. A German by birth, he early dissented from the established Church, and, gathering around him in Wurttemberg a small following, who, like himself, had been affected by the mysticisms of Pietism, Gerhardt, and other German philosophers and preachers of the day, proceeded to formulate and build up a religion of his own.

This new religion affirmed (quoting from its articles of faith):

"All our passions are banished from us, and we declare them useless and vexatious; and this is the chief cause of our separation.

"We render to no mortal honors due only to God, as to uncover the head or bend the knee. We address everyone as thou (Du).

"We separate ourselves from all ecclesiastical connections and constitutions, because true Christian life requires no sectarianism.

"Our marriages are contracted by mutual consent and before witnesses.

"We notify the political authorities that we reject all intervention of priest or teacher.

"All sexual intercourse of the sexes, except for the propagation of the species, is sinful, contrary to the order and command of God. A complete or entire cessation of sexual intercourse is more commendable than marriage.

"We cannot send our children to Babylonian schools (clerical schools of Germany), because contrary principles are there taught.

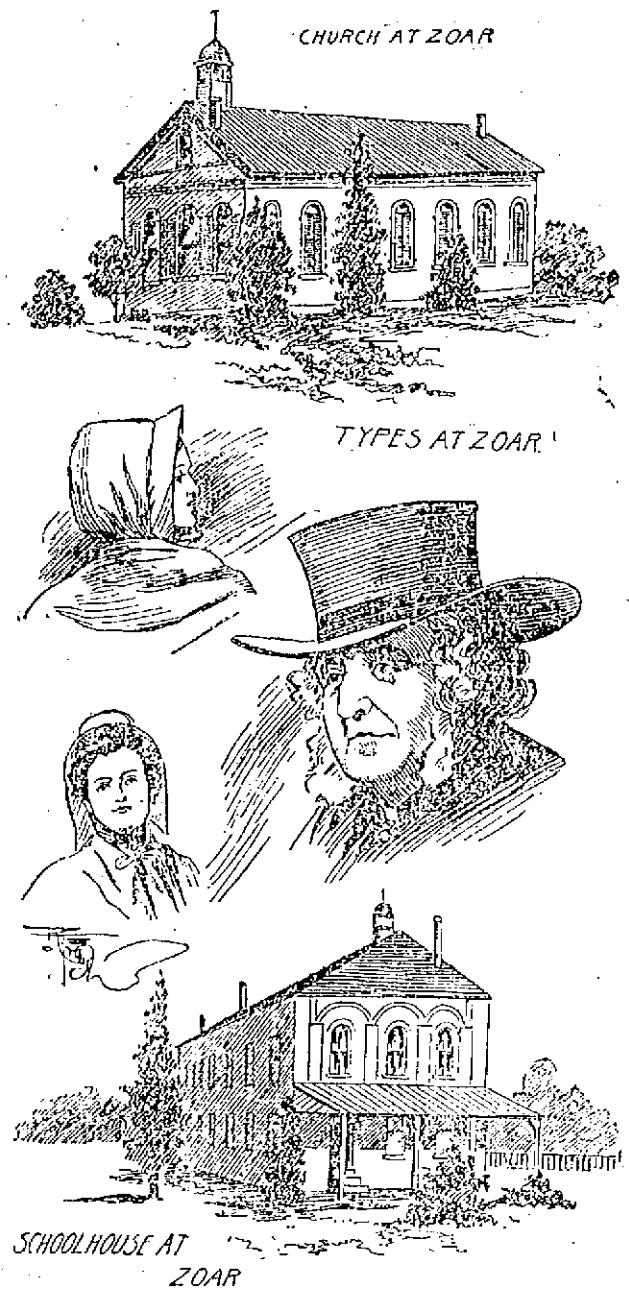
"We cannot serve as soldiers, because a Christian cannot murder an enemy much less a friend.

"We regard political government as absolutely necessary to maintain order and to protect the good and punish the wrongdoer; and no one can prove us as untrue to the constituted government."

In the beginning Buemmler did not favor marriage. He taught that God only tolerated it. "In the kingdom of heaven husband, wife and child," said he, "will not know each other. There will be no distinction of sex there." However, when he grew older and wiser he seems to have concluded to wait until the "kingdom of heaven" was reached, before he put his marriage theories into practice, for he took to himself a wife and had children of his own.

The Government was not pleased with this new religion; the Church regarded it with an ever-increasing dislike and the people looked with suspicion on its peculiar doctrines and practices. Persecutions followed from Clergy, State and laymen; ending only when, in 1817, the little band of religious enthusiasts, aided by the English Quakers, emigrated to America, and settled in the wilds of Ohio on the beautiful shores of the Tuscarawas river. Here they made their home, and called it Zoar, and were suffered to worship their God in their own peculiar way.

For a time the settlement had a bitter struggle, suffering even more than the customary privations of pioneer life. There had come with them from Germany many old and feeble people, who now found it extremely difficult to secure even the bare necessities of life. To provide for these and to secure all against want, should sickness or accident deprive them of the ability to labor, the colony, on the 15th of April, 1819, adopted resolutions declaring a "community of goods;" and from



SCENES IN ZOAR, OHIO.

this time on all property has been held in common.

Soon they began to prosper. The log cabins gave place to comfortable homes. The farms flourished. The village grew. A hotel was built. Manufactures were established, and all the busy life of the little village prospered. Now the property owned by the community is valued at $1,100,000.

Life at Zoar runs in quiet grooves. Three meetings are held each week. On Sundays Buemmler, when alive, delivered discourses on morals, manners, housekeeping, cleanliness, health observances, etc. Since his death, which occurred in 1837, it has been the custom of a trustee to read one of his addresses and passages from the bible at the Sunday meetings. They are fond of music and have a hymn book of their own. Like the Quakers they wear their hats while in church; and the women sit on one side of the house and the men on the other. They have no Baptism or Lord's Supper.

The use of tobacco and the eating of pork is forbidden.

Each family has a home of its own. Tea, coffee, sugar and all other needful groceries are served once a week from the common store.

In the early days of the colony the children were taken from their parents when three years old, and placed in a large house, under designated instructors, the sexes being kept separate. But this method of education proved unsatisfactory and was abolished in 1845. The children now attend school until fifteen years old. In addition to the regular school studies, the girls are taught to sew, to knit and to do housework; and the boys learn farming or one of the trades.

WILL QUEEN IT OVER MACKAY'S MILLIONS.

New York.—Society is looking with its mind's eye over the bridge of sighing Lent, and in particular to the wedding of a Mackay to one of the prettiest girls in the smart set. Miss Katherine Duer is the young lady, whose engagement is at last definitely announced.

While not among the millionaire heiresses, her beauty and her exceptional talents have blazed a way for her to the very front of the exclusives of American Society. She is a girl without feds, but with any number of attainments, a brilliant musician, a conversationalist of rare powers, a writer of dainty sonnets and a humanitarian as well. The duties which her rare talents seem to impose upon her are borne as lightly as are those which society insists upon having fulfilled. So it has become a matter of fact that no great function is complete without the presence of Miss Duer, and no great artist is properly lionized until he has passed before the critical eye of Katherine Duer.

The Duers have a beautiful home in New York and a very pretty cottage in Newport. It is an old fortune which has come down to them, and which has been economically handled or it would long ago have been dissipated in the whirlpool of a multi-millionaire circle. Mrs. Duer, the mother of Miss Katherine Duer, was a famous belle in the days of her maidenhood, and many a heart and many a fortune was laid at the feet of pretty Miss Travers. She inherited a goodly fortune, and this, together with the Duer estate has enabled the family to entertain well but not lavishly. In fact the Duers have kept up the simple style affected by the older families of New York.

Miss Duer is considered a beauty, although not of that rare type one sees in the Gibson pictures. She is tall and of a willowy figure, and exceedingly graceful.

Clarence Mackay, the young son of the millionaire, is in every way suited to Miss Duer. He loves music and is himself a performer of merit. He has had the advantages of a splendid education, is a linguist and something of a writer, and so there is much of the platonic in this romance of the two young people. The bulk of the Mackay fortune, will of course come to him and to his sister, Princess Colonna, or rather to the children of the latter, so Miss Duer's match is a brilliant one from the prosaic financial side as well as from the side of romance and love. Mr. Mackay is a man of full height, not large, nor spare, settled in his motions, natural and slightly grave in communication, with a face full of nervous surface, and their best exponent, two light blue eyes. He is blonde.

The wealth of which Miss Duer will some day be in great part the disburser is placed at over twenty millions, for John Williams Mackay, in addition to his big California mining and banking interests owns the Postal Telegraph building in New York absolutely, and, they say, nine-tenths of the Postal Telegraph, with its 50 millions capital, and a large part of the three Commercial cables to Europe. The Rothschilds and Levi P. Morton are said to be the other owners in this system.

Here is the manner in which a brother millionaire descants upon the wealth of Mr. Mackay: "I hear that his combined telegraph properties are bringing in large revenues, and their perfectly new ethereal quality tempers the lighting itself. John W. Mackay is the survivor of a great, puissant partnership, as important in California within the last quarter of a century as that of the four caliphs who overturned the world after Mahomet. None of the other three carried their enterprises as far and long as Mr. Mackay. His immediate partner, James Fair, became a senator of the United States. A relator told me that Mr. Mackay had 13,000 employees, that he lived in apartments on Fifth avenue, near Fiftieth street, that he owned noble residences in London and Paris, owned the Mariposa estate in California, was a Canadian Pacific director, had a railroad in Texas, gave $25,000 to General Grant's fund and offered to be one of the ten to make it a million, backed the Nevada bank, had a $75,000 Meissonier, and no other pride than to be an American; that his love of business was the cause of his activity when joy beckoned him to leisure abroad. He was two years building his Postal Telegraph building at Broadway and Murray street. His own office is toward the top. It contains a model of his cable steamer, which, with 100 men in the crew, lies at Halifax, at an expense of $100,000 a year, to do repairs. He owns one-fourth of all the twelve cables in existence and one-third of all the cables in articulation."

MISS KATHERINE DUER AND MR. CLARENCE MACKAY.

A German Negro Bandmaster.

There is in the German army a negro bandmaster named Sabac el Cher. Notwithstanding his name, he is a native German, but his father came from Lower Egypt and spent his boyhood at the court of the Viceroy in Cairo, where he was educated. There he made the acquaintance of Prince Albrecht of Prussia, a brother of the old Emperor William, who took him to Berlin, where he married a Berlin woman and entered the service of the Prince. His wife presented him with a son in 1867. He was Sabac el Cher, a musical lad, who began to study the violin when he was eight years old. Later he went to a conservatory, and in 1885, he entered the military service as oboe and trombone player in the 35th Regiment of Royal Prussian Fusileers, Prince Henry of Prussia's. Having served there several years he went to the Royal High School for Music in Berlin, for further study, where he was under the most noted teachers. He passed his examination in 1895, and in that year was appointed bandmaster of the 1st Grenadier Regiment at Konigsberg. He still retains this post, and his band has won much applause for its public performances. It appeared with success at the International Art Exposition at Dresden.

The Power of Thought.

He tugged away at the new barrel of cider.

"Can't you turn it over, dear?" she gently asked.

"Madam," he replied, with some show of indignation, "I'll let the barrel speak for itself."

Then he tugged again.

Presently he stopped and contemplated the unwieldy vessel with a steady glare.

"What have you stopped for?" she timidly queried.

"I have stopped," he said in grave and even tones, "to think it over!"

The next round he flopped it.

The Army rifle has 82 component parts, in the production of which 952 machines are employed, as well as various processes which do not require machinery.

The road to ruin is kept in good repair at the expense of the travellers thereon.

MEXICO'S PRESIDENT WILL TRAVEL IN U.S.

His Visit to the United States to be an Epoch-Making Occurrence—States and Cities Will Pay Him Homage.

He Is Looked Upon as the Washington of the Sister Republic.—The Story of His Great Career.

Porfirio Diaz, president of the Republic of Mexico, is about to visit the United States; and there are indications on all sides that the cities and states of the republic will vie with each other in paying tribute to his worth, by demonstrations equaling those which greeted Lafayette in 1823. To Diaz this republic looks as the one man who in Mexico made effective the unalterable spirit of the Monroe doctrine, and who has in that republic given to "Liberty" all the breadth and dignity and sweetness which make the name of Washington a talisman to lovers of liberty everywhere.

Porfirio Diaz is one of the great men of the age. Great in achievements, and great in all of those qualities of mind and body which make a hero and statesman. He is the one man to whom Mexico owes most. He found the nation disjointed, torn by internal dissensions, the prey of brigands and scheming adventurers and the scoff of the great nations of the world. He united her people, crystalized the national spirit and made for her an honored place among nations. He began life as a revolutionist; he will end it as one of the world's great generals, statesmen and patriots. He is the Washington of Mexico.

The story of his life would read like a romance. It has no modern parallel. His biographer should be a Dumas; so full of thrilling situations, narrow escapes and deeds of daring has been his career.

He was born in the city of Oaxaca, Mexico, on September 15, 1830, the anniversary of the birth of Mexican independence. His father, Captain Jose Faustino Diaz, was of Austrian ancestry, and died three years after the birth of Porfirio. From his mother's side, three generations back, came the drop of aboriginal blood which flows in his veins. His mother wished him to enter the Church; but he himself decided to be a lawyer and not a priest. Young Diaz inherited no wealth; and was compelled to support himself while at school, by teaching. After graduation he entered the law office of Benito Juarez, who shortly after led the Liberals to success. In the plebiscite he was the only student who dared to walk up to the tables and sign against the usurper Santa Anna; and for this act he had to fly for his life.

Now began his career of stirring adventure. On more than fifty battlefields he has proved his courage and generalship. Six times he has been captured, when capture meant death; and as often has he escaped, his wonderful courage, shrewdness and physical strength, sometimes, accomplishing the seemingly impossible. One example will do to illustrate the hazards of his life.

In 1876 Diaz was again driven from Mexico, and retired to New Orleans. While here he was invited to head a revolution against President Lerdo. He boarded a vessel bound for Vera Cruz, knowing that he was watched by Mexican spies. When Tampico was reached a large number of troops who had been fighting Diaz at Icamole came on board. Diaz, understanding that his capture was intended and fearing to be shot if caught, threw off all his clothes and plunged into the sea during a terrible storm, hoping to swim to several ships which were lying about five miles away. But the cry "Man overboard" was raised, a boat lowered and the fugitive brought back. As he was coming up the side of the vessel he was recognized by a few of the soldiers, before a lady, who was a partisan of his cause, ran up and threw a sheet over him in such a way as to conceal his face.

The friends of Diaz now appealed to Purser Coney to save him. He promised to do so if possible. The Mexican colonel went to the captain of the ship and demanded that Diaz be given up; but the American refused. Mr. Coney conceived a plan of throwing the soldiers off the scent. He managed to get Diaz in his own stateroom, although a soldier stood guard over the door of the room where the general had been hidden. Once here he concealed him in his wardrobe. Soon after an accomplice threw a life preserver into the sea and shouted "Man overboard!" A boat was lowered, but no one found. The soldiers at once jumped to the conclusion that Diaz had made a second attempt to reach the shore, and rushed to the room of the purser. Mr. Coney pretended to be a sleep. Diaz, locked in a narrow upright closet, was sometimes not more than six inches from the excited Mexicans. A search was demanded, and permission granted; but Diaz was not found.

The night the boat reached Vera Cruz, Coney was greatly astonished when the Mexican colonel came into his room, but a moment after Diaz had stepped into the wardrobe, and told him that he knew General Diaz had not jumped overboard and that he was in hiding somewhere on the vessel, and advised him to give him up, adding by way of an inducement, that if he did not he would surely be shot for concealing a great political offender and revolutionist like Diaz. But Coney did not scare. He told the officer that he was the one who was in danger, for he had allowed the general to escape when he had 900 soldiers back of him and might have captured him by force. The colonel saw the point and did not threaten the purser further.

When the vessel reached Vera Cruz the colonel made a final appeal. He offered Mr. Coney $50,000 to indicate the whereabouts of Diaz on the ship. Coney laughed at him, and insisted that the general had jumped into the sea, adding that no sum could induce him to tell where Diaz was even if he knew. The officer was again defeated. Mr. Coney now dressed Diaz in a rough suit of clothes, covered with dirt and coal dust, and told him to follow him out "talking loudly as though he was a longshoreman who had been underpaid." Thus disguised General Diaz succeeded in reaching the shore; and, heading the revolution, brought it to a successful issue.

An other incident illustrates his personal courage and strength of character. While president he was one day informed that a party of influential men were in a certain house making preparations to assassinate him. Diaz instantly ordered his carriage and, driving to the house, caused himself to be ushered into the presence of the astonished conspirators. "Here I am, unarmed," he said calmly. "You want to assassinate me; now do it."

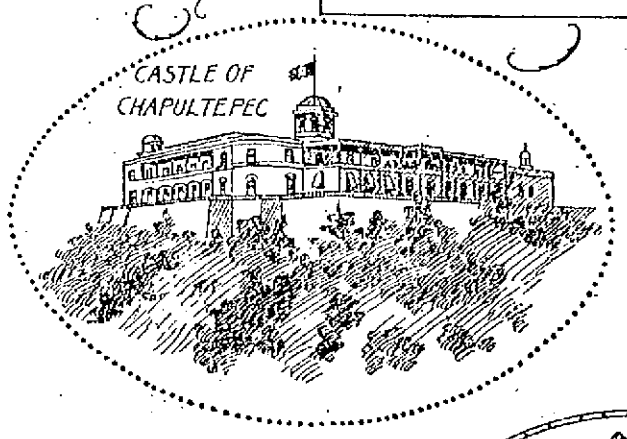
In 1877 Diaz was elected Constitutional President of the Republic. Now, almost for the first time in her history, Mexico had a hand firm enough and a head clear enough to rule. How, during the last twenty years, the strong arm and brain of this warrior-statesman lifted Mexico from her low estate and put her in a place of honor among the nations of the world, is too well known to need re-telling here.

Porfirio Diaz is now sixty-eight years old. Some men are old at this age; but Diaz is still young. Five feet eight inches high, erect as an Indian, quick yet graceful in every movement, with the heroic port of a lion, President Diaz is to-day, physically, one man in twenty thousand.

In his daily life he is as quiet and unassuming, as his deeds have been glorious and imposing. He has no bodyguard, often walks to his residence alone and rides unattended in the street cars. He is as accessible to the common laborers as to the highest dignitaries of Church or state. And yet, when occasion demands it, no man can make a more superb appearance.

In character and achievements President Diaz is a typical American; and history will write him down a great American—perhaps, the greatest of the closing years of this dying century.

EVERETT McNEIL.



PRES. AND MADAME DIAZ.—THE MEXICAN WHITE HOUSE.

You can tell how anything looks without saying a word.

A heart without love is like a violin without strings.

IN GENERAL.

The following true tale is a most curious instance of living well on nothing a year without breaking the laws of the land. About twenty years ago a steam packet company of Liverpool wished to buy a piece of land which was owned by a stay-at-home spinster," as her neighbors described her. She sold her land at a very low price, but insisted upon a clause being inserted in the agreement giving her the right, at any time during her life, to travel with a companion in any of the company's vessels.

When the agreement was closed she sold her furniture and went on board the first out-going ship belonging to the packet company. For years this wise spinster lived nearly all the time upon one ship or another, frequently accompanied by a companion, according to the agreement. This was always a person who otherwise would have been a regular passenger, but who purchased her ticket at reduced rates by paying the spinster instead of the packet company. The company offered her more than twice the value of the land if she would give up her privilege; but this she would not do. Her reply was: "You got the land cheap, and I like sailing; so we both to be satisfied."—Lippincott's Magazine.

The park commission was ordering a statue.

"I suppose," said the sculptor, "that you want this warrior mounted?"

"Yes, yes, of course," replied the spokesman. "He ought to be mounted, unquestionably; but just now you'd better confine your work to the figure of the man, and we'll tell you later whether to put him on a horse or a bicycle."

THREE D[IVISIONS] ... Western Division.

To Boston Lve.	To Boston Arr.	From Boston Lve.	From Boston Arr.
5 45	6 5.	6 00	7 07
6 25	7 4.	6 25	7 48
6 42	7 5	6 41	7 35
7 04	8 07	7 07	9 10
7 20	8 10	8 30	9 10
7 26	8 15	9 10	9 .6
. 34	8 50	9 10	10 25
7 41	8 37	10 17	11 35
8 50	9 40	10 45	11 58
9 15	10 35	11 31	12 07
9 42	10 40	12 00	12 50
11 00	12 04	1 00	1 58
11 42	12 25	2 01	3 01
12 16	1 03	3 00	3 38
1 41	2 50	3 41	5 03
3 00	4 25	4 14	5 33
3 52	4 33	5 .0	5 45
4 25	5 39	5 35	6 35
5 22	6 15	5 47	6 57
6 44	7 10	6 14	7 30
6 23	7 16	7 32	8 .8
7 49	8 30	8 00	8 33
		9 15	11 22
		11 25	12 23

Sunday Trains.

7 23	8 16	9 15	10 05
7 28	8 15	9 05	10 ..
8 45	9 51	1 00	1 57
9 19	10 10	5 00	5 19
4 25	6 32	7 20	3 18
5 58	7 00	8 00	8 35
		9 00	10 05

Western Division.

To Boston Lve.	To Boston Arr.	From Boston Lve.	From Boston Arr.
6 50	8 13	7 33	8 33
8 15	9 10	9 25	10 37
9 25	10 8.	10 25	11 46
10 50	12 02	11 50	1 08
12 05	1 37	2 15	3 19
12 45	1 53	3 40	4 36
2 30	3 41	4 25	5 45
3 2.	4 12	6 01	6 20
4 05	5 23	6 01	7 13
6 10	5 42	6 35	7 48
6 15	7 20	9 40	10 37
7 00	8 10	11 16	12 51
9 46	10 85		

Sunday Trains.

8 15	9 27	8 00	9.17
12 55	1 26	11 45	12 59
4 15	5 28	6 00	6 3.
6 30	5 55	7 00	8 22
7 15	8 45		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.
Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway Street.
* Express.
† From Middlesex St. Station only.
‖ Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SLEIGHS

For sale cheap. Pung and traverse runner. J. H. Batry, 49 Market street.

ENAMELLED DISH PANS WITH TEA.

Big size grey enameled dish pans given away with a pound of our 60c. Tea. Come quick. Dickson Bros., the Big Tea Dealers, 65 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 439-4.

The Lowell Mfg. Co. has declared a dividend of $20 a share payable April 1,

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

$23.00 buys the latest Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine; new. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

A trial of Roarke & Sullivan's coal will insure satisfaction. Telephone, 713-2. Prompt delivery.

Great bargains in pianos are offered by the Estey company and their new installment plan does the work. Three pianos were sold in one day, and why? —Low prices take.

ANOTHER HORSE DEAD.

Another of the three horses that were taken ill at the city stables is dead, all through the mismanagement of the men in charge of the stables.

FR. McGRATH'S MEMORIAL.

The memorial to the late Rev. Fr. McGrath, O.M.I., will be placed in the Imaculate Conception church next fall. The matter of collecting funds to meet the expense of the Memorial will be in charge of the Holy Name society.

NETTED $7,000.

The events conducted for the benefit of the Working Girls' Home on Cross street, including the recent bazaar, netted $7,600 for the home.

MERRIMACK SURVEY.

The survey of the Merrimack river from Lowell to the New Hampshire line has been made and submitted by T. T. Hunter Harwood, W. S. engineer, under date of Jan. 7, 1898, to Lt-Col. S. M. Mansfield, U.S.A., stationed at Boston.

The survey says that no improvements are needed in the river, that the commerce of the river is confined to rafting large logs from Nashua, and that the channel is adequate for all the craft that ply her waters.

JOSEPH HAWORTH IN TOWN.

Joseph Howarth, the celebrated actor was in town Saturday, being the guest of his old friend, Hugh Mackenzie, the popular clerk at the Belvidere. Mr. Howarth is leading man of the Modjeska company this season and will open up a two weeks' engagement at the Tremont Theatre, Boston, tonight. The past week has been one of rest, hence Mr. Howarth's visit to Lowell. He was royally entertained, and left at an early hour yesterday morning for Boston, where he sang at high mass in the Immaculate Conception church.

WEEKLY MORTALITY.

The mortality of Lowell for the week ending February 26, is as follows:

Population, 87,000; total deaths, 34; deaths under five years, 9. Acute lung diseases, 7. Death rate for the week, 20.3 against 17.9 and 22.7 for the previous two week. Infectious diseases reported, diphtheria, 3.

BASKET BALL.

Lawrence defeated Lowell in an exciting game of basket ball at the Y.M.C.A. gymnasium Saturday night. Most of the points were scored on fouls. The line-up:

Lowell.		Lawrence.
McFarland	r. f. ... r. f.	Holdsworth
Coulter	l. f. ... l. f.	Sands
Wilson	c. ... c.	Beddows
Kiersted	r. b. ... r. b.	Halloran
Harris	l. b. ... l. b.	Dionne

Umpire—Shaw. Goals—Lawrence, 5; Lowell, 2.

CO. L, 1; BURKES, 0.

Company L's basket ball team defeated the Burke institute team of Lowell at the Lawrence state armory Saturday night, one goal to nothing. The summary:

Co. L—Hewitt, Anderson, Cunningham, forwards; Buckley, Holloran, and McRobbie, centers; Connor, Donohue, and Haggerty, guards.

Burke Institute—Remond, Regan and Tierney, forwards; Kelliher, Guthrie, and O'Neil, centers; Duffy, O'Brien and Neville, guards.

Referee, Hamilton. Timekeeper, McNiff.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

½ Size ½ Price.

The popularity of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and the great demand for a cheaper package, has been recognized by the proprietors in their new half-size bottle, costing 50 cents.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

STRIKERS' FUND.

THE LAST AS TURNED IN ON SATURDAY.

WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

Previously acknowledged	$1137.26
Forwarded to New Bedford	900.00
	$237.26
J. N. Carter & Co., Furniture..	$5.00
Ceasar Misch, 78 Middlesex ...	5.00
Hannah Sullivan, 49 Wamesit St.	.50
Nattine Broy, 276 Middlesex St,	.50
Mary Hickey, 31 Burns street ..	.50
Thomas Hickey, 32 Burns street	.50
A Friend	.25
A Friend	.10
A Friend	.15
G. M.	.10
A Friend	.25
A Friend 35 Burns street	.25
A Friend, 81 So. Highland street .	.20
A Friend, 111 So. Highland street	.25
A Friend	.25
A Friend	.10
A Friend	.10
A Friend 271 Thorndike street ...	.10
A Friend, 62 Thorndike street....	.15
A Friend 32 Thorndike street..	.25
A Friend	.25
A Friend	.10
A Friend, 465-467 Middlesex St,	.25
Steinberg, 254 Middlesex street..	.25
Peter N.	.10
A Friend 220 Middlesex street...	.10
Thomas B. Riley	.25
A Friend, 320 Middlesex street..	.10
Shudduck, Middlesex street	.25
Joseph Jereporle, 218 Middlesex St	.10
J. Orloverty, 136 Middlesex St....	.10
William Young	.25
C. L. Guthrie......	.50
S. C. Brinert..	.50
J. H. Duffy	.50
W. P.	.25
Joe Flynn, Gorham street........	1.00
H. W. Erdis	.50
F. M., Charles street......	.25
J. S., Charles street	.25
Saw Wood	1.00
Joseph Ashton	.50
Centralville	.25
A Friend	.10
T. Duffey	.25
A Friend	.10
Mellen's Cash Market	1.00
A. F. Kennedy	.50
James Donnelly	1.00
Daniel Desmond	1.00
G. L. Lindsdell, 96 So. Whipple St	1.00
J. P. Cushing, 13 Lewis street....	1.00
W. J C. A., 23 Crowley street	1.00
A Friend	.20
Mrs. Kelley, 39 Agawam street..	.10
J. J. Gardner, 424 Central street	2.00
A Friend, 448 Central street......	.25
A Friend	.50
A Friend	.15
Victor Pihl., 506 Central street,	1.00
Peter A. Clune, 580 Central street	.25
Ellen Rydle, 34 North street	2.00
James Cornock	.25
Louis O. Snow	.50
P. F. Quinn	.25
Hugh F. Duggan	1.00
Mrs. Ronn	.25
T. M.	.25
N. M. D.	.25
P. N. Brunggll, E. Merrimack St.	1.00
G. R. Myers, E. Merrimack St....	1.00
A. Baileau	.50
A Friend	.25
Mrs. Buckley	1.00
Grocer	.25
A Friend	.10
Bridget Roddy	.25
A Friend	.25
Charlotte McMahon	.50
John Kelly, rear of 141 High St..	.50
A Friend	.10
Bella Ried	.50
Maggie Ried	.50
Charlotte Hill	.25
Massachusetts Help	.25
Independing Hard	.25
A . M. K.	.25
M., A Friend	.50
C. M.	.25
A Friend from Pleasant St......	.05
A Friend	.25
E. Messenger	.50
E. Matieln	.25
A Friend	.25
H.	.25
H	.15
Harris Leppmen, 118 M. St......	.10
A Friend	.01
Thos. Needham So. Whipple St.	.25
A Friend	.25
Gardner Chadwick, 63 South St.	.25
Mary Ann Chadwick, Whipple St	.25
A Friend	.17
N. Pearson, 80 So. Whipple street	.25
J. Dawson 84 XX	.25
A Friend	.10
A. W. Salby, So. Whipple street,	.25
A Baker, Broadway	.50
F. L. Mealy, ...	.25
E. F. Witche	.25
M. G.	.25
James McTougall	.10
Robert Simon	.10
Thomas Finch	.25
A Friend	.25
A. Smith S.	.10
L. Notonin	.25
George A. Clerk	.25
Total	$290.24

CRISP GOSSIP.

That "there never was a stronger Unionist than General Stonewall Jackson" is the surprising statement made by Mrs Louise Jackson Arnold, the general's sister and published by the New York Times. Miss Arnold is now living near Columbus, O., and her favorite topic of conversation is her distinguished brother.

At the outbreak of the rebellion, she says, General (then Major) Jackson was, like herself, earnestly opposed to secession, for when the Richmond convention, called to decide whether Virginia would secede or not, was approaching, she received many letters from her brother, in which he advised her husband and neighbors to exert what influence they could against a division of the union. These letters are now lost, having been stolen from an iron box in which Mrs. Arnold had kept them for many years.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

MAY GO TO SPAIN

Rev. Fr. Weber Ordered Out of the Diocese.

BY ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN FOR SPANISH UTTERANCE.

If a Resident Severe Discipline Would be Imposed.

New York, Feb. 26.—Rev. Father Weber, who made a declaration at Rondout, N. Y., that in case of war between the United States and Spain, it would become the duty of Catholics to fight on the side of Spain, has been officially requested to leave the diocese.

The fact was given out by Rev. Fr. Connolly, secretary to Archbishop Corrigan, who explained that had Father Weber belonged in the diocese instead of the West, from whence he came, he would have been subjected to sharp discipline. As to whether or not Fr. Weber expressed the sentiments attributed to him, Father Conolloy said that sufficient investigation had been made to warrant the course taken in the case.

MORE CARS

ARE WANTED ON THE CHELMSFORD LINE.

The Chelmsford selectmen held their regular meeting Saturday afternoon, and received a petition to the board from patrons of the electric road, asking the selectmen to assist them in obtaining from the road better service than is now given. The petitioners were represented by W. B Cotton, A. H. Davis, Charles J. Sodérberg, and Horace R. Knowlton.

The petition asks that 15-minute trips shall begin at 5.50 p. m., and continue till 7; that the early morning cars shall start promptly at 6.05, 6.35, and 7.05, so that working people may reach their places of business in season; that there shall be an extra car from Lowell at 6.05 p. m., and that the last through trip from the city shall start at 11.05 p. m.

Mr. Cotton said in support of the petition that the company without notice had abandoned the late afternoon 15-minute trips, greatly to the inconvenience of the Centre passengers; the employes of the road are very negligent about starting the early morning cars on time, greatly delaying regular patrons in reaching their places of business. A car should be run at a later hour than at present, he said, so that Chelmsford people can attend entertainments in the city, as they cannot now do. There is also considerable laxity in the matter of suitably heating the cars, as required by statute.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Morse are in Florida. They have given up their intention of going to Cuba.

Mr. G. C. Cook and Mr. Fred Billingsley have gone to Florida.

Mr. Laurin H. Martin of this city, who has for some months been in England for the purpose of study, has been awarded a prize by the Birmingham Municipal School of Art for a design in chasing.

Mr. Cyrus A. Durgin, principal of the Bartlett school and Principal Bacheller of the Green school, attended the dinner of the Massachusetts Schoolmasters' club at the Brunswick in Boston yesterday.

MATRIMONIAL.

OATES—SILCOX.

Mr. William Oates and Miss Alice M. Silcox were quietly married at the home of the bride, 19 Roberts street, Saturday evening, by Rev. Willis D. Leland of the Pawtucket church. They will reside at their new home in Dunfey street.

NEW HOUSE FOR AGENT PEAD.

A new house is being erected in Belvidere for Agent Pead of the Merrimack company. Already there are inquiries if it is the intention of the Merrimack company to sell the house of Superintendent Hart on Nesmith street, after Mr. Hart leaves for Rhode Island.

MR. RICHARDSON'S ANCESTRY.

John B. Richardson, the veteran grocer of Liberty Square, who was buried Thursday, traced his ancestry to Stephen Richardson, who came to this country in 1626.

MATHEW CYCLE CLUB.

A meeting of the Mathew Cycle club was held yesterday morning in the hall of the Mathew Temperance Institute. arrangements were made for the coming season.

Weak Men Made Vigorous

What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR Did!

It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood; old men recover youthful vigor. Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggist impose a worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund Money. Pamphlet free. PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Yillingwood & Co. Cor. Centra and Merrimack streets.

Right Things

Put up by the right man. Spring Garments by

LOUIS ALEXANDER

Formerly of 5th Avenue, New York.
IMPORTER and TAILOR.
65 Central Street.

BON MARCHE * FIRE SALE * BON MARCHE

. . . CONTINUED! . . .

We said before—very little real damage—Goods no worse for wear—not so Saleable, wet down, that's all. Some exceptional values letf in the WATER SOAK Muslin Underwear. The Night Robes at 59c and 69c, being same as good shape and will drew a steady stream of customers all day Saturday. With one or two exceptions the lines are in sold for a dollar, stand the onslaught of another day's trade. Come today.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

This stock is the largest, most varied. The best in the city, can't do any better anywhere, if as well. Read of a few Specimen Bargains.

Black Cotton Creponnes 12 1-2c yard.
Black Figured Secillians 25c a yard.

Black Storm Serge, all wool,
Black Figured Brilliantine, Satin Lustre,
Black Figured Jacquards, all wool, etc.,
Black Henrietta, all pure wool,
39c A YARD

Black India Twill, fine texture, all wool.
Black Brilliantines, embossed, rich lustre
Black Storm Serge, 1 1-2 yards wide.
Black Silk and Wool Creponne, stripe and fancy.
Black Cawache Creponne, rough surface.
50c A YARD

Black Novelties, direct from Priestley's. The finest dollar goods made.
Black Henriettas, satin finish, 46-inch, dollar quality.
Black Cheviots and Gravenetted Serges, 54-inch.
69c A YARD

$1.00
Black Poplins, Black Cravenettes.
Black Soleils, Black Jacquard at
Wool Figured Novelties, Priestleys $1.25 and $1.50 goods.
Black Henriettas and Superfine Indias

The Great Fire Sale of 250 Colored Dress Goods will be prolonged.

Wash Novelties, Organdies, Swiss's, etc

A chance of the season to buy NOW.

See the Window Display at 9c a yard.

See the Interior Display at 7c a yard.

See a line on our Counter, worth as high as 25c, for your choice 12 1-2c a yard. Hundreds of styles, all the latest ideas in Yankee and Foreign Designs. They'll be higher.

The FIRE SALE of Jackets, Capes, Suits, Skirts and Waists prolonged.

Bon Marche Dry Goods Co.

POLICE COURT

There were 20 drunks and quite a few of them were sentenced. The female offenders in the Howe street avenue raid were disposed of as follows: Belle Daly, four months in jail; Alice Keene, six months in jail; M. Doherty, four months in the workhouse. John Lillie received three months in jail.

An honest old fellow who was in for drunkenness said: "Your Honor, I've the asthma and I took a little whiskey to relieve it. If you let met go this time I won't get drunk again.

"Well, don't you think you could find some other remedy for your ailment?" asked the judge.

"I will, your Honor."

"Now, I'll let you go if you'll agree with me not to drink any more," said His Honor.

"I will, your Honor, with you and God," said the old fellow earnestly.

"That's understood, of course, you could never accomplish anything without His help," said the court.

"It's well I know that, your Honor," answered the defendant. He was placed on probation.

A fair referee would have called the bout between Joseph Cassidy and Bartholomew O'Brien on Chambers street Saturday night a draw, as both were equally punched according to their appearances and both were on their feet when the police interfered. But O'Brien is in for assault and battery on Cassidy and a legal round will be fought tomorrow.

Clarence N. Small, who stole a spirit level, was fined $15.

John Rogers pleaded not guilty of assaulting Special Officer Tucker of Dracut, who wears a shining badge conspicuously displayed on his manly bosom and Patrick Morris was in for causing a disturbance in an electric car. The case was on trial during the forenoon.

CONCORD RIVER RISING.

The Concord river is rising quite rapidly. Friday night 20 feet of the foundation of No. 1 mill of White Bros. & Co.'s tannery were swept away. More damage is feared. If the river should rise eight inches higher, it will flood the yard of the tannery and flood the ground floor of Stott's Woolen mills.

When you are looking around for furniture, do not overlook J. J. Gannon, the well known dealer on Prescott street, where you will always receive good treatment and low prices and be sure to read his ad. in this paper.

BOWLING NEWS.

At the Armory, Saturday night, Team 2 of Company C had an easy time defeating a picked team. The score was as follows:

Team Two, Co. C—Fowler, 472; Delnage, 443; Willoughby, 408; T. Ashworth, 465; Stevens, 458; totals, 2246.

Picked Team—Peters, 390; Saunders, 372; Going, 471; Goodwin, 371; Bagshaw 401; toals, 2005.

ARRESTED FOR DISTURBANCE.

Starter Sayers of the street railroad company arrested a man this forenoon for an alleged disturbance in an electric car.

FROM OUR 5 O'CLOCK EDITION Of Yesterday.

ALLAN LINE.

PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL.

LAURENTIAN	Feb. 20th.
NUMIDIAN	Mar. 2d.
CARTHAGINIAN	Mar. 5th.
CALIFORNIA	Mar. 16th.

Cabin, $52.50; Second Cabin, $34. Steerage, $22.50; Prepaid, $25.50.

GLASGOW TO BOSTON.
Via Derry and Galway.
Second Cabin, $31.50. Steerage, $25.50.
APPLY TO
H. & A. ALLAN, 92 State St., Boston
DENIS MURPHY, 18 Appleton St., Lowell.

Dominion Line BOSTON SERVICE
(U. S. and Royal Mail Steamer)
S. S. "CANADA" (New.)

8000 Tons, is intended to sail from Boston as follows for Queenstown and Liverpool;
SATURDAY, FEB. 19, 8.30 A. M.
SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 12, Noon.
Saloon passage $60 and upwards, according to location. Second cabin (very superior accommodations), $42.50; round passage, $78.37. Steerage passage $25.50.

PORTLAND-LIVERPOOL Service
S. S. Labrador sails Wednesday, Feb. 2nd at 1 p. m. Vancouver sails Saturday, Feb. 12 at 1 p. m. Low passage rates. Saloon, $50. Second Cabin, $34. Steerage, $22.50. For passage, plans, etc., apply to company's office, 103 State St., Boston, or to local agents, Denis Murphy, 18 Appleton street, Lowell, F. B. Leeds, 5 ridge street, Lowell.

MALTOX
Will make you strong and well in spite of yourself. At all druggists. 50c.

TEXTILE SCHOOL.

The equipment of worsted machinery has now arrived in Boston and will be shipped to the school today. This consists of the machinery necessary to make worsted yarn from the tops and is the gift of Prince, Smith & Son, of Keighley, Eng., and their agent, Stoddard, Haserick, Richards & Co., of Boston. The worsted card which has to be operated along with this machinery is now being built at North Andover and will be contributed by Messrs. Davis & Furber.

This evening, Monday, Edward Atkinson, LL. D., of Boston, the well known authority on cotton mill engineering, will address the students of the Lowell Textile school on "Fire Prevention in Textile Factories." This is one of the lectures in the popular course arranged for by the trustees of the Lowell Textile school and the public is invited. The lecture will begin at 8 p. m. sharp.

HER SIXTEENTH BIRTHDAY.

Miss Ruth Nichols, a charming young lady, of 22 Lane street, observed her 16th birthday Thursday by entertaining a select party of young friends at which games, music and a dainty spread made the hours pass most merrily. Among those who contributed to the musical and literary portion of the entertainment were Misses Sarah Corkiss, Etta Dickey, Lu Hunt, Gertie Laflamme, and Libbie Schaffer. and Masters James Schaffer, Leslie Corkiss Hugh Leary, Lambert Leary, Sanford Leary, Michael Fahey and Asa Feindle. Miss Nichols received many pretty gifts.

First class job printing done at this office.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,

CENTRAL STREET.

Still We Keep on Breaking Prices on Our Goods.

Bargains in Our BASEMENT DEPT.

1 bale of extra good quality 40 in. Unbleached Cotton Cloth, worth 8c. a yard at 4c.

1 case of 9-4 Unbleached Sheeting, soft finished, worth 16c. a yard, at 12 1-2c.

A lot of perfect quality American Indigo Blue Prints, neat and tasty patterns, worth 6 1-4c. yard, at 4c.

Fruit of the Loom Cotton, 36 inches wide, suitable for Underwear, worth 10c. yard, at 6 1-2c.

Specials in Our Linen Dept.

1 bale all linen bleached Barnsley Crash, worth 8c. yard, at 5c.

About 15 dozen linen half bleached Fringed Table Covers, 2 1-2 yards long, $1.50, at $1.09.

About 20 dozen large size unbleached Turkish Towels, worth 12 1-2c., at 9c.

SKIRTS

10 dozen Fast Black Satteen Underskirts, lined throughout with flannelette, percaline flounces, umbrella style, worth $1.25, at 98c.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

Spring Dress Gooods

Opening Sale this week of advance styles, Newest Fabrics, Latest Designs, Popular Prices.

4 Interesting Lots to be Offered Today

LOT 1—150 pieces 40 inch Dress Fabrics in some of the prettiest effects in Scotch Mixtures, Covert, Lumiere, Pencil and Hair Line Stripes, Figured Jacquards, Silk and Woolen Novelties for spring wear. These goods have been made expressly to our order and the styles are confined to us in Lowell and they certainly deserve a personal inspection of intending purchasers. Your choice of this lot,

50c. per yard

LOT 2—78 pieces of 40 and 42 inch Novelties in choice colorings, including some of the neatest patterns in the market; also a line of Granite Weaves in the new shades of Blues, Greens and Browns. We have marked these goods at a price that cannot fail to attract. Your choice of this lot

59c. per yard

LOT 3—100 pieces of Spring Fabrics in 42, 44, 46 and 48 inch widths These goods are in such a variety of makes that it would be difficult to convey any idea of their beauty, therefore we urge a personal inspection. In this lot will be found Vigereouxs, Granites and Canvas Weaves, Silk and Wool Novelties, Two-Toned Coverts, Illuminated Granites, etc. Any one of these fabrics will make a beautiful spring gown and you can take your choice of the lot at

75c. per yard

LOT 4—100 pieces of Dress Materials in some of the most exquisite colorings and designs ever fashioned. These goods have been selected from the products of the largest and best manufacturers in this country and we assure our patrons that they cannot be duplicated in Lowell in price or quality. They include the newest designs in Satin, Jacquards, Granite Laines, Broche, Lumiere, Whipcords, Mohairs, Etamines, etc. You can take your choice of this lot at

$1.00 per yard

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.